THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1899. NO. 31.

NEW STORE. FRESH GOODS.

CRAMER'S

Popular Variety Store

We thank the public for the very generous patronage bestowed upon us since we purchased this establishment. We have just added a very fine line of

Ladies Dress and Fancy Goods. Bargains in Every Department.

Ladies Waists, Skirts, Wrappers and Suits at Special hot weather bargains.

Ladies' - Furnishing - Goods.

Tinware, Glassware,
Silverware, Dishes, by sets,
One hundred piece
Dinner and Tea Sets,
Crockery,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Clocks,
Table Oil Cloth,
Clothes Wringers,
Window Shades, Wall Paper,
Sewing Machines,

We are closing out Men's Clothing at cost.

D. F. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

LADIES

JACKETS AND CAPES

CHILDREN'S REEFERS

AND

BABY CLOAKS.

Quantities of them. Some going out, some coming in.

We are Cloak traders here from A to Z. Know where, when, what, and how to buy, and best of all, know how to sell to the satisfaction of our customers.

No "long sleeved" profits here; against our business principles.

Fresh lots of top notch garments for you to pick from.

Your dollars have great purchasing power in this store.

M. C. TULIS.

Hosiery

AND

Underware.

We are busy in this stock nearly all the time. This department is always well supplied with exceptionally good values. Some wonder how it is done, others wonder why it is done.

The how and the why matters little.

The fact of it's being done is sufficient for money-saving buyers.

BE SURE AND COME IN EARLY.

M. C. TULIS.

Game Laws.

For the benefit of sportsmem the game law is published. Preserve the same.

Quail and Partridge, October 15 to December 15.

Pheasants, ruff grouse and prairie chicken, October 15 to December 15.

Rail and reed bird, September 1 to November 30.

Wild turkey, October 15 to December 15.

Woodcock, month of July and October 15 to December 15.

Plover, July 15 to January 1.

Geese and duck, September 1 to May 1.

Elk and deer, November 1 to November 30.

Squirrell, October 15 to December 15.

Hare and rabbits, November 1 to December 15.

No more than ten pheasants or ruff grouse, two wild turkeys, ten woodcock or fifteen quail must be killed by one person in one day, and no more than two deer in one year.

Market hunting, buying, selling and the shipment of game birds and animals are prohibited. The killing of birds other than game birds is prohibited.

Sunday gunning is prohibited.

Decoys may be used in hunting duck or geese only.

All game must be shot with a gun.

The penalty of hunting dear with dogs or in the waters of any stream or pond is $100 for each offense and imprisonment of one day for each dollar of penalty imposed.

The use of ferrets for hunting game is prohibited.

English and Mongolian pheasants are protected for five years from June 4, 1897.

Killing, wounding, or taking any game birds or animals with trap, net, snare, bird lime, poison or drugs is prohibited.

English sparrow, kingfisher, hawk, horned owl, barred owl, green herron and night herron are not protected.

Fifteen days' time is allowed after expiration of season to dispose of game.

It is always unlawful to take or attempt to take any game except by the use of guns held at arm's length. Fine $50.

To have trapped game in possession fine $20.

Took First Prize.

Don M. Larrabee, who attended the New York Life Insurance Agents convention at Cambridge Springs, last week, carried off the first prize, having written the largest number of insurance policies of any agent in Western Pennsylvania during the contest. Altoona branch received second and Pittsburg third prize. Mr. Larrabee is a hustler and his work has shown for itself. He is now taking in New York City and will see Dewey before coming home.

Metzger--Whiteley.

Our readers will see by referring to a notice under the proper heading that our old townsman, George Metzger, Sr., has taken unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Mary A. Whitely. The ceremony took place at the Metzger residence, the invited guests consisting of the immediate family and a few intimate friends of the contracting parties.

The groom has been prominently identified with Emporium since its infancy and needs no introduction from the PRESS. The bride is a highly respected lady and has been a member of F. D. Leet's household during the past fifteen years. Both are prominent members of the M. E. church. Congratulations have been in order from all sides and our old friend gracefully accepts the same in his usual genial manner. The groom remembered the printers, an act seldom thought of these days. May theirs be a happy life and their only troubles be little ones.

Serious Accident.

On Monday evening while two of Geo. Van Wert's boys were endeavoring to explode a dynamite cap, and after repeated efforts to set off the same by throwing stones upon it, the youngest, a lad about nine years of age, took a hammer and exploded the cap. A piece of the cap entered the right eye and imbedded in the back part of that member. The boy is able to see some light yet, but Dr. Baker who is attending him, thinks the eye will have to be removed.

Sinnemahoning Liars Club.

Editor Press:—

The Sinnemahoning Liars' Club held an interesting session to-day. George Shafer employed the club to butcher a calf and by the time the calf was dressed the club had consumed its value in beer—and Grundy Logue was not present. Had he been here the hide and tail would have gone the same way. George Shafer said that one of his cows would shake an apple tree and leave the apples until the other two cows came along when the fruit would be equally divided. If only one apple was left it would be divided into three parts. George occupied the major portion of the meeting and, as the Shafers' never have much to say ordinarily, it was a great surprise to the club. He closed his trap box with the remark that he had an imported calf, from Benezette that would pull up potatoes by the top and eat the small ones and bring the large ones to the house for cooking. John Johnson who had sat quietly all evening reading the PRESS, could stand no more, jumped to his feet and said it was a lie. Tom Snyder hit him over the eye with a piece of limberger cheese and caused a bad smell. All then repaired to another room and took something to stimulate. Hanscom paid his fine on caucus day and will probably vote prohibition, since we failed to make a ticket. C. W. Beldin reported on his visit to Emporium last Tuesday. He claimed not one of the Emporium club would face him, probaby for fear Pap Blodget would appear should he get stuck. John Johnson could not drink much beer because he had his length of eels—six feet three inches—and had not the room. Joe Summerson has left the club since he failed to get the nomination for commissioner and thinks E. F. Smith worked against him. Harve Smith reported that he hauled 9,600 feet of bark at one load. He was ordered to sit down, under threat of expulsion. Jessee Swartz took the second degree and thinks after he gets the next degree he will be able to face a regiment like Chas. Cloutz. W. H. Michaels proposed that we all accompany him to the cellar vault for champagne. The club adjourned in disorder, all trying to get the first In the scuffle some one stepped on O. S. Bailey's corns. He struck Pap Blodget and a general row ensued. Tom Snyder came out best, with no bones broken.

LATER—Just as the club was leaving their "library" two members drove up to the carriage block in great haste. They proved to be Isaac Bowen and M. J. Logue, who reported a fight up the Fork a few hours ago. One man struck another and drove him into a rock twenty feet. All efforts to extricate him having failed they came down for Barclay's log loader. This caused every member to faint dead away. Pap blodget and Pap Berfield gave Isaac the belt and preferred charges for springing such a whopper. Mal. Logue will be expelled it he does not stop traveling with Isaac.

Adam Logue has a rooster that climbs apple trees and shakes the fruit for the family use. John Johnson says it is a fact—he saw it. He can knock the socks off of Geo. Shafer.

FIDE.

Runaway.

Last Sunday afternoon, while Rev. Shriner was returning from More Hill, accompanied by Mrs. Jas. Hobson, the horse ran away, down the steep mountain road, upsetting the carriage, throwing the occupants out. The occupants were dragged quite a distance and had not the carriage top given away there is no telling how serious the accident might have been. Mrs. Hobson, we regret to learn, was considerably bruised but no bones broken, while Rev. Shriner escaped without even a scratch, and occupied his pulpit the same evening as though nothing had occurred.

Sorely Afflicted.

Our old and greatly esteemed friend, Mr. Henry Edgcomb, of this place, has been doubly afflicted during the past week. His brother, J. O., died at Galeton, a few days ago. His remains were taken to Buffalo and cremated, the final ceremony over his ashes having taken place at Galeton, the same day and hour our friend followed his life-mate to her final resting place.

Serious Fall.

Last Thursday, about four o'clock, while repairing the roof upon Thos. Gallagher's kitchen, Harry Hemphill slipped and fell to the ground, seriously injuring his back. His fall was a severe one and had his moans not attracted the attention of the neighbors, no telling how long he would have lain there for he was unable to help himself. He was assisted to his home and Dr. Bardwell called, who pronounced his injuries quite serious. Mr. H. has been in a feeble and precarious condition for a long time and it is a miracle that the fall did not cause his death. To add to his misfortunes his wife is confined to her bed with rheumatism and is unable to nurse him. John Hemphill, a faithful brother, has given up his work and is taking care of both.

Sudden Death.

Last Friday evening our citizens were greatly shocked to learn of the sudden death of MRS. LUCRETIA T. EDGCOMB, wife of our esteemed citizen Mr. Henry Edgcomb, aged 73 years. Mrs. Edgcomb ate a hearty supper and retired at an early hour, apparently in good health. Shortly after retiring she came to the head of the stairs and calling to her daughter informed her that she was not feeling well and requested her to send for a doctor. A messenger was despatched for Dr. Baker and to the store for Mr. Edgcomb, who hastened to the home, but grim death had entered and the aged lady had peacefully passed away just as the doctor entered the room. The cause of the death was evidently heart failure. The deceased leaves a husband and one daughter to mourn her death, besides a wide circle of friends. In the words of a lady friend, who kindly handed us the following just as we were about to write this sad announcement: "In the death of Mrs. Edgcomb this community sustains a severe loss. She was one of those rare characters whose influence touched many lives with cheer and comfort. She was greatly loved and will long live in the tender memories of many hearts."

The funeral took place Sunday afternoon from the family residence, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets. Rev. McCaslin, of Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a devout member, officiated. Interment made in Newton Cemetery.

Waterman Phrase Contest.

The social department of the Epworth League will give an entertainment in the M. E. church parlors, Friday evening, Sept. 29, 1899, at 7:30, concluding with a contest for a $5.00 fountain pen. All are cordially invited to attend, and, if so disposed, join the contest. The judges are Dr. R. P. Heilman, Rev. W. P. Shriner and Prof. H. F. Stauffer. No admission will be charged. It is the desire of this department of the League to entertain the people in a manner which may be pleasing and beneficial. The following program will be rendered:

PROGRAMME.

Vocal Solo	Miss Grace Lloyd
Prayer,	by the Pastor
Duet, Messrs. R. P. Heilman and H. F. Stauffer	
Recitation	Miss Claire Editha Evans
Vocal Solo	Miss Bertha Dinger
Instrumental Selection,	Miss Lizzie Ludlam

You may see the pen which is on exhibition in the show window of Geo. Metzger, Jr.'s jewelry store. It is one of the famous Waterman Ideal Fountain pens.

You will notice that the program consists of excellent talent, and though the mere mention of the names of the above participants is sufficient to guarantee a first class entertainment, we feel that it is well to especially mention Miss Evans, who but recently located here, hence is not publicly known. She is a young lady of brilliant and rare elocutionary talent. Let us assure you that with all this there are hidden treasures for all who come.

Thanks.

Editor Press:—

We desire to thank, through the columns of the PRESS, all friends who so kindly assisted us during our late terrible affliction—the death of our dear wife and mother.

HENRY EDGCOMB AND FAMILY.

The PRESS, one year $1.50.

The Democratic Convention(?)

The "faithful few" representing the Democratic party of Cameron county, after numerous caucuses, corner whisperings, etc., met at the court house on Tuesday, at one o'clock, p. m., and organized by electing Benjamin Egan chairman, and Geo. E. Wylie and Joe M. Shafer, Jr., secretaries, when Brother Hockley smilingly took his seat with the few faithful, fully believing that he had properly greased the machine and the business would move along without a hitch. But no; Joe M. had neglected his task and after several winks and nods from the Chair, Joe M. was made aware that he had a document in his pants pocket that was highly necessary before that august body could proceed with business in true Jacksonian—Bryan order. Now, to make sure that there would be no more accidents, I. K. took his station between the "mighty hunter" and the Chairman, feeling confident that his "childlike and bland" countenance would have a soothing effect upon the fifteen delegates present, who were expected to vote early and often—the more the better—only don't endanger the slate. By this time Joe. M. had succeeded in reading the document taken from his breeches pocket. At this juncture it was discovered that Geo. W. Warner and S. S. Hacket, two old-timers were circulating among the few delegates (to figure how the clan expected to cast 42 votes) present, and fearful that they might disturb the innocent calculations of the machine by calling for the reading of the credentials, which heathen Chinese-like were kept up I. K's coat sleeve, it was very quickly deemed prudent, in the interest of pure politics and justice (?) to all candidates (wanted by the ring) to adjourn fifteen minutes, the chairman declared, "to agree upon a ticket."—The delegates were hudled together in the ladies waiting room and kept there until I. K. and Joe M. could "see what Adie says by the book." At a given signal from the north-east tower door the weary travellers filed in, each bearing a card of merit, properly sealed in silver. Everything was now in apple pie order for the nominations (?) when a Lumber delegate made a dick over the selection of county committee when Gen. Egan fired the delegation back to the star chamber, and the balance of the audience, mostly Republicans, listened to them "chewing the rag," but they finally agreed and peace was restored, still the boys thought the last boodle did not belong at the tannery end. Now business was on. The free for all vote for County Commissioner opened, with Geo. W. Warner, A. F. Vogt, S. S. Hackett, A. W. Mason before the bar. Mr. Hackett promptly withdrew his name, not desiring to be slaughtered in the house of his friends (?), as a reward for his lifetime service to his party. Mr. Hacket retired from the hall, to his credit.—Not so with Judge Warner. The old Roman "fit them a good fight," but it was no use—the hat was stuffed. The ex-Tammany Chief called upon all hands to deposit all tickets in Joe M's Greeley hat—I. K. crying to Lysett, "keep down the vote a little; fear you will overdo it." Tom only winked his weather eye and pulled Dalrymple by the coat tail. All having voted who wished, the chairman whistled when about to announce the vote, viz: G. W. Warner, 14; A. F. Vogt, 31; A. W. Mason, 29. Total vote cast 74. Judge Warner scratched his head and said, "don't that beat rats; how they do it."

Who to nominate for Sheriff had worried the sages, when W. A. Dalrymple, the silver-tongued orator from Kentucky, thought this an excellent time to get in his work on Sheriff Lewis and placed in nomination Moses Minard, son of Judge Minard. Joe M. said it was about time Grove township was rewarded, because it was the only reliable Democratic district in the county—when they could pull the wool over Republican eyes—and placed in nomination John C. Crum, of Grove, but the convention would not listen and nominated Minard bo a vote of 20, to Mr. Crum's 16. By this time most of the delegates had left the room, yet when the delegaes were called upon to vote for County Auditor a full vote of 70 was cast as follows: Thomas Snyder, 24; M. Brennan, 31; B. E. Smith, 15. Messrs. Snyder and Brennan were declared the nominees for County Auditor.

The committee on resolutions had evidently forgotten their part until the hour for adjournment. The chairman of the committee was too modest for the occasion and called upon Joe M., who promptly informed those remaining that if they detected the fact that he had copied the platform from the Democracy of the 60's, for God's sake to keep mum for this is the same cause we are expected to fight this year and next. He also informed his Republican friends that he had a resolution endorsing the one-armed hero Creasy, of Columbia, but the Sinnemahoning Liars Club stole it from his hip pocket before he left home. The convention closed its heroic efforts and the clans breathed a breath.

We regret to hear of the death of Mrs. I. T. Hall at Sizerville, on Monday.

Interesting Game.

The game of ball this afternoon between Smethport and Emporium teams will attract a large crowd and no doubt will be an interesting game.

Social Events.

Last Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Geo. Metzger, Jr., entertained a number of lady friends. Progressive whist was the chief amusement until tea time when elegant refreshments were served. We poor men were not in it again.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Robinson entertained a party of friends at their home in the Olmsted block, last evening, at duplicate whist, in honor of the Misses Barton, of Erie. The guests hugely enjoyed the evening, and this event proved the hosts to be royal entertainers.

Flag Raising.

Miss Susan Chadwick's school, near Shippen station, celebrated the raising of Old Glory, last Monday, with appropriate exercises. John F. Parsons, Esq., of Emporium, made the presentation speech, he having presented the flag pole. The flag was presented by Washington Camp, No. 382, P. O. S. of A., of Emporium.

Those who were present say our modest citizen made an eloquent address, hence it will be useless for him to decline to appear on the platform in the future.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Don't forget the fair and festival at the opera house, Oct. 23, 24 and 25, by the Willing Workers of the M. E. church. 31-t4.

PROF. O. B. HUMMEL, the piano and organ builder and repairer, will be at the Warner House, Emporium, Oct. 8th. 28-4t

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

MR. J. D. Killheffer, the eye specialist will be in Emporium, Oct. 5th, at the Jewelry store of R. H. Hirsch. Persons in need of work in this line should call and see him.

WE ARE PICKING UP remnants of last season's great underwear sale, to sell at cost before displaying our new stock of the finest winter underwear on the market. N. SEGER.

SUPPER.—Womens Relief Corps will have a supper at the home of Mrs. Dorcas Mumford on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 5th. All are invited. Supper, 15 cents.

NOTICE.—Prof. O. B. Hummel, the piano tuner and dealer in pianos and organs will be here one week later. He will be here Oct. 8th, instead of Oct. 1. Prof. O. B. Hummel leaves Sept. 28th, for Auburn, N. Y., on a business trip with the Wegman Piano Company.

SUPPER AND DANCE.—The Knights of the Golden Eagle will give a supper and dance in their hall at Cameron, Friday afternoon and evening Sept. 29th. The dance will commence promptly at 4:00 p. m. The committee extends a cordisl invitation to the public.

S. S. HICKS,
JOHN CLARK,
ED. SCHWAB,
Committee.

Cameron, Pa., Sept. 18th, 1899.—30-2t

A COMPLETE MUSIC HOUSE.—Address your letters to O. B. Hummel's Music House, Lock Haven, Pa., for pianos, organs, sheet music, and small musical instruments of all kinds. A full line of supplies. Pianos and organs sold on easy terms—monthly payments. Leave your address at the Warner House if you desire your instruments tuned or repaired. The Brett piano, sold by me, is a first-class seller and a good instrument. Before you purchase try one. You need no money to try a Brett piano. Write or call on me at the Warner House, Oct. 8th, 1899.

29-4t O. B. HUMMEL.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

WILL PHOTOGRAPH THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, Rain and warmer
SATURDAY, Cloudy, colder, probably you will see the first snow of the season.
SUNDAY, Fair weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

KODAK

1900 years ago the wise men of the East were attracted by a wonderful star shining in the heavens, which stood over the town of Bethlehem in the land Judea. In this nineteenth century the people of the world are attracted by a wonderful star in the East which stands over Rochester, in the state of New York, where the Eastman Kodak Company manufactures the only kodak known to the world. These points characterize the superiority of Eastman's Kodak, simplicity, light weight, cartridge system, daylight loading, achromatic lenses, film or glass plates.

This Kodak can be used by boys or girls, men or women, professional or amatuer, at home or abroad, in rain or shine, in daylight or darkness, in summer or winter, standing or riding. "You press the button and the kodak will do the rest." There is no kodak but the Eastman Kodak. For sale by

HARRY S. LLOYD.

The confidence we have in the characterof Eastman's Kodak, and the prices fixed on them, make us eager at all times to take back any of them that fail to please our customers.

THERE IS NO KODAK BUT THE EASTMAN KODAK

There is no kodak but the Eastman Kodak.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Chemistry and Crime.

So frequent of late have been the murders and attempted murders by poison that one is tempted to ask if the spirit of the Borgias is not haunting the end of the nineteenth century. By aid of the chemical experts many seemingly unsolvable mysteries are cleared up. These men can say whether the dark spots on the floor or blade are fruit stains or blood, and if blood what kind, whether of man or beast. They know that if the deceased met his death from strychnine the liquids of the body, under certain treatment, turn pale blue; that if morphine has been the means of death the liquids will turn bright red under other chemical conditions; and that arsenic in the stomach can be gathered in a black deposit by the use of correct solvents. In fact, there seems very little that this "criminal chemistry" does not disclose as regards the nature of the killing or the poisoning. It finds the end of the tangle and then hands it over to the detectives to unwind. It is easy to see of what inestimable assistance all this is to law and order and justice. Every method or invention that facilitates the discovery of crime is a step toward the lessening of crime.

Not So Over Here.

To crusty old bachelors or the woman who is out of the running the marriage question is assuming some rather amusing phases in foreign countries. The diet of Hesse has introduced a tax on unmarried men, they being compelled to pay 25 per cent. more taxes than their married brethren, and it is said that the effect of this resolution by the government is being watched with great interest by the maidens of Hesse, who are anticipating an epidemic of proposals. While in India that ever-recurring question of the remarriage of widows has again popped up, the eastern fathers suddenly realizing that by giving their widows a second chance the opportunities of getting rid of their unmarried daughters is being considerably narrowed. English statistics show that one out of every five widows seizes the opportunity to a second time stand before the altar of Hymen. It is said that in the United States the female population is very little larger than the male, for the surplus women of New England are balanced by the men of the mining communities of the far west.

On the farm of Charles Schaffer, near Wapakoneta, O., is a fine artesian well, the result of an unsuccessful attempt to bore for oil. Last week Mr. Schaffer pulled the plug and flooded several acres of his land to revive his dying pasture. In a few days he and his neighbors were astonished to see his temporary lake filled with myriads of little fish from two to four inches long, which proved to be black bass of the finest kind. Their origin is a mystery, as there is not a creek, river or pool of water within two miles, and no one can explain their sudden appearance. The well flows 20,000 barrels of pure, clear water a day, and Mr. Schaffer has decided to dam his pasture and turn it into a permanent fish pond.

It is the heavy man who now has his innings. The slim Apollos have had their day. The fashion plates for fall perusal show the president and his cabinet as sturdy specimens with heavy shoulders and not too much but just enough abdominal development. The willowy "slim Jim" was for many years the glass fashion, but he is no longer en regle, observes the Des Moines News. Your man of substance is coming into popularity. The right sort of a compromise seems to be half way between Shafter and Joe Wheeler. The heavyweight need no longer be jealous of the attenuated beau. The latter has gone out of style.

Boston has a charity which, if emulated, would be of inestimable value to the sick infants of any city. It is called the Milk fund, and is an organization whose contributions pay for the food of children of impecunious parents during the hot weather. The charity supplies not only milk, but any kind of nourishment that is needed in the individual case. It saves many lives that otherwise would not be able to sustain the dual ordeal of trying heat and improper food. The charity is nonsectarian and practical, and is indorsed by a long list of the best physicians of Boston.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

Good Example Set by the Bankers of the Country in Their Convention.

The bankers represented at the convention of the American Bankers' association at Cleveland, O., have followed their president in a plain-spoken declaration for a gold standard of currency values. The unanimous action of this body of practical financiers is worthy of attention. They know what money is by handling it and not by guessing at it, and are as good and honest and patriotic citizens as any in the land, including those who rail at wealth and never refuse it. The resolutions unanimously adopted are so clearly drawn that they deserve restatement here:

"The bankers of the United States most earnestly recommend that the congress of the United States at its next session enact a law to more firmly and unequivocally establish the gold standard in this country by providing that the gold dollar, which under the existing law is the unit of value, shall be the standard and measure of all values in the United States; that all paper money, including circulating notes of national banks, shall be redeemed in gold coin, and that legal tender notes of the United States when paid into the treasury shall not be reissued except upon the deposit of an equivalent amount of gold coin."

The last recommendation has already been made to congress by President McKinley as his suggestion for definite and immediate action.

It is indisputable that there could be no better currency in the world than a currency so based on the gold standard as is recommended by the bankers. Every paper dollar then would be backed with gold, and not only backed, but riveted with gold. It would inaugurate a golden age of national currency and national credit.

It has been said by some friends of the gold standard that it already exists and that no legislative action is needed to confirm it. In opposition to that it is urged that a silver administration, by insisting upon paying government obligations in silver coin, could enforce practically a silver standard, with the destructive results which would be implied to business, as there is a large amount of standard silver dollars, of legal tender authority, which could be used for that purpose. As it is settled that the gold standard is to be the policy of the republican party and of the country, that policy should be buttressed now, while the executive and legislative departments are in accord, beyond the possiblity of even temporary disturbance.

The time is more favorable now than ever before for unyielding and aggressive advocacy of the gold standard. A faithful and thorough and even sympathetic attempt has been made to find if there were enough international bimetallism to hang a hope on. The attempt was given up in despair, and since that abandonment the gold standard has been more firmly based as a world fact by the turning of several silver basis countries to gold as the final regulator of values. Then, again, the new discoveries and larger output of the precious metal nullify all apprehensions of scarcity or fear of a reduction of quantity below the limits of a practicable standard.

With an out and out flatfooted declaration for the gold standard, the republican party will be even stronger on the financial question in the next campaign than in the last. Then there was the "if" of international bimetallism. That "if" has been removed. Moreover, the rejection by this country of the free coinage of silver has justified itself by its works of prosperity, assured credit and high and honorable standards of public conduct.

The bankers of the country have set a good example in declaring for the gold standard. Every republican convention should follow that example. There should be an unmistakable gold standard plank, without any qualification, in the next national platform. On that basis the republican party, which will then be not only the sound money party but the soundest money party, can overthrow by even a larger majority than before the party of free silver and a degraded standard of values.—Troy Times.

Our Country Must Win.

One thing is clear. The United States cannot in honor and decency withdraw its armies from the Philippines until a substantial and permanent victory has been gained and the foundations for a settled government by its people are laid. Neither W. J. Bryan, ex-Gov. Altgeld, Acting Chairman Stone, of the democratic national committee, nor any other anti-imperialistic democrat would say now that the American flag should be hauled down in the Philippines and our troops ordered to "scuttle out" from the country. It would be a lasting disgrace to admit defeat and sue Aguinaldo for peace. The only possible course is to gain decisive victories in the Philippines, to conquer the country, to establish American authority throughout the islands and then to consider the question of granting the people their independence. That is a way in which the prestige of American power may be maintained and at the same time vindicate the American principle of justice to all and of humanity, which is the duty of all.—Chicago Chronicle (Dem.).

☞There are those who deny that prosperity exists, because there are persons who seek employment yet do not readily find it. But there never was, never will be, a time when every person could have such employment as would suit him, at such remuneration as he might desire. There is always employment to be had, but the kind of work and the wage rate will always leave something to be desired.—Portland Oregonian.

☞John R. McLean testifies that the democratic nomination for governor of Ohio cost him $600, no promises and no sleepless nights.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

THE DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

They Have Always Taken Sides with the Enemies of This Country.

In the light of the record of the democratic party, there is nothing surprising in the attitude of the democratic leaders who are taking sides with the enemies of this country against the national administration. Those men merely demonstrate again their party's faculty for getting on the wrong side of an issue. They are pursuing the same course which the democracy pursued in 1864 when the internal strife in which the integrity of the union was at stake had been going on for nearly three years and a half. The union army had suffered great losses, but its eventual victory had never been doubted by loyal citizens. Yet, when the democratic national convention met in August of the year mentioned, a platform was adopted in which the war was denounced as a failure and the demand was made that the cause for which thousands of men had fallen under the stars and stripes should be surrendered and the government should sue for dishonorable peace. These were the words of the infamous declaration made by the men who at that time in convention represented the national democratic party:

"Resolved, That this convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretense of a military necessity of a war power higher than the constitution, the constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private rights alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired, justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of all the states, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the earliest practicable moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the federal union of all the states."

In short, the democracy declared that the union forces should retreat and lay down their arms before the forces of the states which had seceded and risen in arms against the government.

This declaration was made, moreover, at a time when at last the tide of warfare was turning decidedly in favor of the government troops and when all indications pointed to a speedy termination of the strife, with victory for those who fought for the preservation of the union. President Lincoln had just called for 500,000 additional volunteers. The time was critical, yet hopeful; but the democracy denounced the war as a failure and demanded that the union forces should be withdrawn from the field.

What followed is recorded in history. The democratic candidates sustained defeat, and several months after the traitorous declaration had been made by the democratic convention, the war was completely successful and the nation entered upon an era of peace and prosperity.

It may be mentioned in this connection that of the 25 states which took part in the election of 1864, the democratic candidates carried only three—Kentucky, Delaware and New Jersey.

One might think that the democrats of to-day would remember the consequences of the unpatriotic action of their party of 35 years ago, and profit thereby; but it is well known that the democracy never profits from experience. In its blundering it is conspicuously consistent.

But who will doubt that as democratic history now repeats itself in the attitude taken by William Jennings Bryan, John P. Altgeld, Congressman Lentz and other men who occupy a prominent position in the democratic party, so national history will repeat itself in the rebuke which the American people will administer to the party which takes sides with those who assail the country's flag?—Albany Journal.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

☞In the absence of grasshoppers or a drought the Kansas populists will have to fall back on Coin Harvey.—St. Paul Dispatch.

☞Bryan will have to wear goggles when he comes to Ohio if he does not want to be blinded by the smoke of prosperity.—Cleveland Leader.

☞No man in the audience who has a real feeling of kindness for Col. William J. Bryan will interrupt him to ask what he would do with the army now in the Philippines.—Chicago Tribune.

☞Men who pray for the utter defeat of the American army and the humiliation of Old Glory are traitors of the worst kind, and we are willing to stay by the assertion.—Manila Freedom.

☞It is a mighty sight easier to stay in town and howl about the wrongs of the working man than to heed the call of the farmers and go into the country and work.—Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.).

☞Bryan is looking after so many political fences in different parts of the country that he will have difficulty in covering the ground fast enough to keep up with ordinary wear and tear.—Washington Star.

☞It is to be hoped the democrats will hold their next national convention somewhere else than in Chicago, and so fasten some new name upon their platform. Chicago is tired of being identified with the sixteen to one declaration.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞The Chicago Record remarks that "the republican party is much more unanimous in favor of having sixteen to one in the democratic platform than the democrats themselves." The republicans are anxious to deliver the death blow, and settle the matter for all time.—Iowa State Register.

☞The plan suggested by William Jennings Bryan as a proper solution of the trust problem is just such a one as might have been expected from such a source. In brief, while he intimates that trusts are now run in an illegal manner, he would license that illegality and bring them under the protection of the general government.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A BATTLE IN A BANK.

A Young Man Attacks the Cashier and Both Are Fatally Wounded.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Frederick J. Filbert, the aged cashier of the Palatine bank in Palatine, Ill.—26 miles north of Chicago—is lying close to death as the result of an attack made upon him Wednesday by a young man who gives the name of Walter Lawton. The latter, who is unknown to anybody in Palatine, and apparently of good education, is in the county jail suffering from a bullet wound in the abdomen which will probably prove fatal. Henry Plaggo, 70 years old, a farmer, whose intervention at a critical moment prevented the outright murder of the cashier, is at his home cut and bruised and disabled as a result of his struggle with Lawton, whose motive for the assault, according to his statement, was not robbery. The attack upon Filbert was made with a tack hammer and the aged cashier was struck at least a dozen times before Plaggo interfered.

The attack occurred at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At this hour many residents of the community were thrown into a tumult by hearing the report of a revolver and the noise of a fierce struggle in the bank rooms. William Garms, a farmer, was among the first to reach the bank rooms. As he entered he almost fell over the form of Cashier Filbert, who, with torn clothing and bleeding head was feebly trying to crawl through the open door.

Garms turned and ran into the street shouting "Murder" and then returned to the bank. Sounds of struggling still came from the rear room and Garms hurried to that apartment. As he pushed open the glass door he found the old German farmer, Plaggo, bleeding from a number of wounds, but fighting vigorously with a stalwart young man who lay on the floor with Plaggo on top of him. A bloody tack hammer and a revolver with a broken butt lay on either side of the struggling men. The young man's clothes were stained with blood.

The crowd which had gathered rapidly after the alarm had been given separated the two men and took the supposed robber to the village lockup.

Lawton's confessed motive for the assault was revenge on Filbert, who, he alleges, alienated the affections of his wife. His story is not believed by the police. They have no doubt the looting of the bank was his ultimate design.

The robber says he tracked Filbert for five years and that he discovered only recently where the object of his pursuit lived. He went to the bank, he asserts, to demand $1,500 in satisfaction of the old injury. The cash balance of the institution was $100,000, all of which was in the vaults at the time the assault took place.

BARRED OUT.

Many Government Clerks Now on the Temporary Roll Cannot be Transferred to the Permanent List.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The attorney general has given an opinion to the state department which is of great interest to the large army of government clerks in this city who are on what is known as the temporary roll. The attorney general holds that the amendment to Rule 8 of the civil service rules, recently made by President McKinley, applies only to those persons holding temporory appointment in the government service at Washington, who were certified by the civil service commission for such temporary appointment.

The effect of this opinion is to completely shut out from possibility of transfer to the permanent rolls of the departments all persons holding temporary appointments not certified by the civil service commission. Nearly all the persons on the temporary roll of the war and treasury departments come within this prohibitory category, for the reason that they were appointed by the heads of the respective departments during the Spanish war without certification from the civil service commission.

Earthquakes in Alaska.

Seattle, Sept. 21.—The steamship City of Topeka arrived from Lynn canal last night with news of an earthquake which began September 3 and continued until September 10. The earthquake extended from Litueya bay, 150 miles below Yakutat, 500 miles northwest into the Cook Inlet country. It was the greatest phenomena witnessed in Alaska since a similar occurrence in the Russian days. Three distinct shocks were felt at Juneau. The earthquake was most severe at Yakiutat, Kanan island, at the entrance to Yakutat bay, sank 26 feet into the sea. At high tide only the tops of trees are visible. Huge fissures opened in the earth.

Strikes in Havana.

Havana, Sept. 21.—The strike has assumed serious proportions. It is now estimated that there are 12,000 striking masons, painters, carpenters, cartmen and laundry workers, and if, as is threatened, the hackmen, stevedores and cigarmakers strike within the next few days, there will be another 4,000. The cartmen went out Wednesday, thereby paralyzing the wholesale business houses. They give as a reason for their action the unfair treatment they have been receiving at the hands of the police, a majority being Spaniards. Many business men say this strike of the cartmen is the only legitimate strike.

Wreck on the P. & O.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 21.—Train No. 3, on the Baltimore & Ohio, was wrecked yesterday near Petroleum, W. Va. Engineer William Meyers was killed. Three postal clerks and three trainmen were injured. The engine mail car and the baggage car left the track. Passengers not hurt.

Congregationalists' Council Meets.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The first international Congregational council to be held in the United States and the second in the history of the body began its session yesterday in Tremont Temple.

ANTI-TRUST CONFERENCE.

Officials From Eleven States Meet in St. Louis to Discuss Means for Crushing Combines.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—The governors of Arkansas, Tennessee, Michigan, Missouri, Colorado and Iowa, most of them accompanied by their attorneys general, and the attorneys general and other representatives of Montana, Indiana, Mississippi and Washington, in response to the invitation of Gov. Sayres, of Texas, to meet in conference for the purpose of discussing the trust question, assembled Wednesday at the Planters' hotel, where three sessions were held. The conference will be concluded to-day, when the committee on resolutions will report.

Gov. Sayers was present with his attorney general and was chosen permanent chairman of the conference. Govs. McLaurin, of Mississippi; Foster, of Louisiana, and Candler, of Georgia, sent regrets.

Most of the day was spent in speechmaking and almost every one of those present was afforded an opportunity to air his views on the question. There were several tilts between speakers of opposite political faith, that gave spice to the proceedings.

At the morning session Gov. Stephens, of Missouri, made a partisan fling at the republican national administration, criticizing its expansion policy and declaring that trusts and imperialism go hand in hand. Gov. Shaw, of Iowa, took up the gauntlet thrown down by Stephens and at the afternoon session answered him in a speech which brought smiles to the faces of those present.

In turn Gov. Jones, of Arkansas, took Iowa's chief magistrate to task for using facetious language at such a gathering.

There seemed to be a great difference of opinion as to the best method of remedying the so-called trust evil. Some of those present thought that the state laws now in vogue were sufficient to control the operations of the combinations complained of, while others were of the opinion that uniform laws should be enacted by the several states and by congress. Some were for the complete annihilation of the trusts, while others favored their regulation. Govs. Sayres and Pingree in their speeches showed themselves strongly in favor of the first idea, as was Gov. Jones, of Arkansas. Govs. Thomas, of Colorado, and Shaw, of Iowa, favored the enactment of laws to restrict the combines. There was almost as much difference of opinion among the attorneys general who were heard.

DREYFUS IS FREE.

Doors of the Prison at Rennes Open and the Captain Starts for an Unknown Destination.

Rennes, France, Sept. 21.—Capt. Dreyfus at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning left the prison here in which he had been confined since his return from Devil's island and proceeded to Vern, where he took a train for Nantes. His departure was completely unnoticed.

Nantes, Sept. 21.—Dreyfus arrived here from Rennes, accompanied by his brother Mattieu, the chief of the secret police and one policeman. The party traveled as ordinary passengers. The train reached the station at 8:17 a. m. The Dreyfus brothers alighted on the platform first, followed by the police. A waiter said they could have a private room and the brothers entered and ordered two glasses of milk while the police remained outside in the public bar. Inquiry was then made concerning the Bordeaux train, which left at 8:58 a. m. All four then entered a first class compartment, in which there were other passengers. It was intended by thus refraining from any attempt to secure privacy to avoid exciting curiosity and this apparently succeeded. The police only went as far as the first stop, Vertoux, whence they returned to Nantes to catch the express for Paris, leaving the brothers to continue their journey alone. It is believed they alighted at an intermediate station to take a fresh start in an unknown direction.

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Aurore publishes the following declaration from Dreyfus: "The government of the republic has given me my liberty, but liberty is nothing to me without honor. From to-day I shall continue to seek reparation for the frightful judicial error of which I remain the victim. I wish France to know by a definite judgment that I am innocent. My heart will only be at rest when there remains not a single Frenchman who imputes to me the abominable crime perpetrated by another."

REFUSE TO PARADE.

G. A. R. Men Will Not Participate in New York's Dewey Celebration.

New York, Sept. 21.—Unless the plans of C. F. Roe, chairman of the land parade committee of the Dewey celebration, are changed the G. A. R. will not be represented in the parade. Joseph W. Kay, department commander of the New York G. A. R., has sent a letter to Mr. Roe, declining the invitation for a number of reasons. These are that the G. A. R. forces have been placed at the end of the procession, instead of at the head of the column; that Roe has taken no cognizance of Commander-in-Chief Albert D. Shaw and has sent him no invitation to any of the functions, and that O. O. Howard has been placed in command of the G. A. R. forces on the day of the parade, contrary to the regulations of that organization.

The President's Western Trip.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The arrangements for the president's western trip are being perfected. The president will go west even if the present difficulties in connection with the Chicago celebration are not adjusted. He will be in Galesburg, Ill., on October 7, and at St. Paul to receive the Minnesota volunteers returning from the Philippines, on the 12th. From the 8th to the 11th he will be in Chicago unless the celebration there, which is set for the 10th, is abandoned. There are a number of other engagements in contemplation.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for a reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

THE SERIOUS CEREUS.

Mr. Smith Thinks There Are Times When They Amount to a Tragedy.

"Night-blooming cereuses are no joke," remarked Smith to his partner as he arrived at the office about 12 o'clock in the day.

"Serious things, I suppose," remarked Brown, jocularly.

Smith groaned. "Serious? Well, I should say so. They are a tragedy. We have one in our family, and just as soon as I can persuade my wife to go down to her mother's for a few days that hoodoo of a botanical specimen goes in the ash barrel. For some reason or other my wife decided that the cereus was going to bloom last night. It has threatened to bloom so many times and then backed out at the last minute that nobody but a woman would have any more faith in it. But it was a sure thing this time and Mrs. Smith sent runners all over town to summon our friends in to see that dastardly thing burst into flower; certain billed to blossom out at midnight. When I came home Mrs. Smith said:

"'Now, Henry, a night-blooming cereus is something you don't see in flowers more than once in a century—or is it a thousand years? Anyway it's an awful long time. And I've invited the Jones and the Collinses and the greens and—'

"Well, about 50 people, half of 'em living seven miles out on the North side. I had arranged to meet a man at the club, but I telephoned him I wouldn't be there. Then the caterers came and they turned the house into an ice-cream parlor. All my papers and books and fishing rods and guns were carried out of the study to clear a suitable place for that confounded cereus. It took the center of the stage and kept it, and as far as I am concerned I wish botany was at the bottom of the sea. The layout cost me $50 besides losing in the melee a deed to ten lots in Englewood."

"Well, but the cereus?" queried Brown.

"Oh, yes, hang it, the thing didn't bloom. Flunked for the twenty-fifth time!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

RUFFLES DAD'S DIGNITY.

The Young Baseball Rooter Causes His Paternal to Feel Too Prominent.

He is a Chicago board of trade man, dignified to a degree, has luxuriant, bushy side whiskers, clean chin and upper lip, and he dearly loves baseball. He also has a son six years old, who loves the game as dearly as does his father, and while the elder enjoys the playing in a solid, placid, contented way, the boy bubbles over with enthusiasm and outroots all other rooters.

During the last Chicago-St. Louis game father and son sat in the grand stand under the intense strain of knowing that St. Louis had two men on bases and two out, and if the man at the bat made a base hit the score would be tied. The latter smote the ball heavily. It soared upward and onward, far back into what the baseball reporter calls "the left garden."

Left Fielder Ryan was there, and, after a long, hard spurt, caught the fly on his finger tips and held it. The crowd screamed joyously and the small son of his father nearly went out of his skin for glee. The father merely smiled with dignity.

Finally the crowd ceased its yelling after the left fielder had doffed his cap thrice. There was silence as he walked to the bench twirling his blond mustache with either hand.

Then, with his father's clean shaven upper lip in mind, and with a voice that drew the attention of the assembled hundreds toward his devoted dad, the six-year-old rooter fairly yelled: "O, pap, don't you wish you had a mustache like Jimmie Ryan's?"—Chicago Tribune.

One Reason.

Green—Why is it that some doctors have so small a practice?

DeWitt—It may be because they are practicing physicians.—Cleveland Leader.

Teacher—"What do you know about Jonah?" Scholar—"He was the first man to take a trip in the vicinity of the oil region."—Yonkers Statesman.

SUFFERED 25 YEARS.

Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kansas.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin says:

"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."

J. D. Botkin.

The most common form of summer catarrh is catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Congressman Botkin was a victim of this disease twenty-five years. Pe-ru-na cures these cases like magic. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

UMBRELLA Holders, Catalogue FREE. CRANE BROS. Mfrs., Westfield, Mass.

NEITHER YIELDS.

A Dispute Between G. A. R. Men and Gen. Roe.

DEWEY LAND PARADE.

The Old Vets Will Not Appear in New York's Celebration.

ROE TURNED THEM DOWN.

Their Request to Head the Big Procession was Refused—Both Sides of the Argument Presented in the Following Statements.

New York, Sept. 23.—At Friday's meeting of the plan and scope committee of the Dewey celebration Gen. Roe made the following statement:

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding I wish to make this statement in reference to the declination of the Grand Army of the Republic to take part in the Admiral Dewey land parade: At my instigation I was authorized by this committee to extend an invitation to the Grand Army of the Republic of New York to take part in the parade, by having a certain number of men selected from each post, forming a battalion or regiment, according to the number. I put myself in communication with the state commander. At the request of a prominent Grand Army man I wrote and asked O. O. Howard to take command of this body, being assured that this was agreeable to the state commander. At an interview between the state commander, several members of the Grand Army and myself I understood that the selection of O. O. Howard was agreeable. At this same interview I informed them that the Grand Army would be assigned a position in the lead of the unarmed organizations.

"At a later interview between the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., the state commander and myself practically a demand was made that the Grand Army should have the right of the line, or head of the column, the state commander stating that at a meeting held the day before it was the sentiment of the Grand Army of the Republic that if it could not have the lead it would not parade. I called their attention to the fact that it was not a Grand Army affair; that it was a city affair and that that position was not its proper one, and said 'positively and absolutely the Grand Army cannot have the head of the column,' whereupon they retired. At another interview the commander-in-chief, with the state commander present, stated that he thought O. O. Howard should not command the Grand Army. I informed him that he was asked at the request of several Grand Army men, but I would write and ask him to withdraw, whereupon the commander-in-chief said 'that is a simple matter and can easily be arranged.' Then he asked if I would allow a picked body of 300 Grand Army men and himself to have the head of the column. I answered 'I positively will not authorize any portion of the Grand Army to be at the head of the column. Subsequently I received a letter of declination. I have taken the position that the day was emphatically a navy day, that Admiral Dewey and his sailors of the Olympia should be in the lead with nothing whatever to detract. I am a member of the G. A. R."

The committee agreed unanimously to approve the action taken by Gen. Roe. Gen Roe reported that he had learned that Ohio proposed to increase its representation from 500 to 3,000 men. He suggested that in view of the lack of funds the committee authorize him to announce that no more organizations would be accepted. A motion to that effect was adopted.

A. D. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., has issued an address to the public in which he says: "The reasons given in the letter from Department Commander Kay and presented in person to Gen. Roe embodied the views I pressed upon him, and which should command the place for the comrades in the line in question. I made this request following the precedents of two states. First in Chicago at the jubilee parade the veterans were accorded the right of line and marched ahead of all armed troops; second on the return of the Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, from the Philippines the G. A. R. had the right of line in Pittsburg, followed by the president and governor and their staffs.

"In the light of these comparatively recent parades I could not but feel that the Grand Army comrades of New York were as well entitled to head the line of the Dewey parade as were the comrades of Pennsylvania to lead a similar civic pageant in honor of our Spanish war heroes, and I felt when I made the plea that the precedent set by Pennsylvania in having the veterans lead the line, President McKinley and the governor of the state following, was one that might be followed without any loss of dignity to those controlling the Dewey parade in New York."

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Regarding the dispute as to the position to be accorded the G. A. R. in the Dewey parade at New York, Gov. Roosevelt said last night: "I have telegraphed Gen. Roe that if the matter is one purely for the city authorities and in which I have no power, then of course I withdraw my former telegram. I had understood that Gen. Roe was acting as major general of the national guard in the management of the parade and in that event I had the power to direct that the veterans be given the right of the line and accordingly did it. If, however, as appears to be the case, it is a matter purely for the city officials I have nothing to say."

ROYALISTS ON TRIAL.

The French Senate Sits as a Court of Justice to Hear Charges Against Alleged Conspirators.

Paris, Sept. 19.—The senate met as a high court of justice yesterday for the purpose of trying 22 politicians, including MM. De Monicourt, Deroulede, Marcel Habert, Thiebaud, Baron De Maux and Jules Guerin, on the charge of conspiracy against the government.

Not one of the accused was present or in the palace, but nine cells have been fitted up for them in the library. The cells are very comfortably furnished. The floor is covered with linoleum and the walls are hung with greenish cloth. The furniture consists of an iron bedstead, an easy chair, a marble-topped toilet table, a cuspidor and a rug. Thus the prisoners will have little to complain of and may congratulate themselves that times have changed since the Girondins were confined in the palace of the senate by Robespierre during the reign of terror.

M. Bernard, the procurator general, read the indictment. The indictment commenced by reciting the facts of the arrest of MM. Deroulede and Habert, and said the inquiry had showed the existence of a conspiracy to change the form of government, to which the disorders of last February, it was added, were due, and in which Deroulede, Habert and some members of the League of Patriots, M. Guerin and some members of the Anti-Semitic league, Dubuc and some members of the Society of Anti-Semitic Youths, MM. Buffet, Godefrey and Chevilly and members of the royalist party were inculpated. All the societies mentioned, since 1898, it was pointed out, had abandoned electoral action for revolutionary action, and the League of Patriots openly pursued the object of overthrowing the constitutional government.

The Anti-Semitic league, it was also claimed, has joined the insurrectional organization, wherewith are associated the nationalists, royalists and imperialists, and the Anti-Semitic Youths has as a mission the propoganda in the provinces of the revolutionary movement.

The indictment proceeded with a recapitulation of the royalist maneuvers and declared the royalists led and paid a mob to insult President Loubet on the day of his election. Letters seized at the residence of M. Chevilly showed that the funds were becoming exhausted by February, 1889, and promises of money, mostly from ladies, were found in the correspondence. The culminatory point of the royalist conspiracy was reached February 23, when Deroulede made his attempt on the Place de la Nation to induce a brigade of infantry to march on the Elysee palace. Everything, it seems, was prepared to carry out the royalist plan that day, but Deroulede's failure spoiled all, and the Duke of Orleans, who was waiting at Brussels for the signal to come to Paris, received instead a telegram from Buffet, saying: "Useless to come. Send you further news to-morrow."

The indictment evoked frequent outbursts of derisive laughter and ironical comment at the expense of the royalists, especially on the reading of the various telegrams exchanged and the failure of the plots.

The senate decided to allow the prisoners to be represented by counsel during the preliminary inquiry, but the question of the competency of the senate to sit as a court to try the charges was adjourned until after the conclusion of the preliminary inquiry. This is tantamount to an adjournment of the court for several weeks.

THEY SOAR SKYWARD.

Prices of Paper and Leather Advance Very Rapidly.

New York, Sept. 21.—News paper has gone up a quarter of a cent a pound within the last three weeks. The newspapers of New York, according to an official of the company, which supplies all but two of the papers printed in this city, use 400 tons of paper daily at a cost of two cents a pound. The recent advance means $2,000 a day more to the newspapers, or $730,000 a year over the price which has hitherto obtained. The cost of the consumption is now $18,000 a day. The tendency is to raise the price still higher. The advance is due partly to the drouth of last summer, which seriously impaired the water power of paper mills. Book paper has also gone up one-quarter of a cent a pound and letter paper from three-quarters of a cent to one cent a pound.

The price of shoe leather has gone up from 2½ to 5 per cent. within the last week, owing to the scarcity of cowhide material. Shoe manufacturers have signed contracts with wholesale and retail shoe houses which will not expire for months to come, and so the patrons of retail houses will not feel the advance until December. In the meantime the manufacturers who have bound themselves by contract will be the sufferers from the rise in price. A sharper advance still has been made in the price of crude sole leather.

Trust Conference Closes.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—The conference on trusts closed its session here in a blaze of oratory in which Col. W. J. Bryan and Bourke Cockran were the central figures. Mr. Cockran followed the noted Nebraskan, but disclaimed any intention of debating the conclusions of his immediate predecessor and declaring his complete concurrence in much that Mr. Bryan had said. No resolutions were adopted.

To Unite the Forces of Labor.

New York, Sept. 19.—Delegates from every central labor organization but one in New York met last night in the Lyceum and decided to unite the forces of labor in one great central body which shall dictate the policy of organized labor in all matters. The one dissenting organization is the board of walking delegates of the building trades of Brooklyn, which resented the admission of the Brooklyn Central Labor union, with which it has been at war for some months. It is expected, however, that they will soon be forced into line.

FOR EXPANSION.

Senator Foraker Makes a Public Declaration.

THE TRUST QUESTION.

He Says It Cannot be Decided on Partisan Political Lines.

OUR TRADE IN THE ORIENT.

The Senior Senator from Ohio Asserts that Now Is the Time for Americans to Get Their Share of the Commerce of Asiatic Countries.

Hamilton, O., Sept. 23.—Senator Foraker yesterday delivered an address here at the emancipation celebration on the Butler county fair grounds. Among the features of his address were his declarations for expansion and an argument on trusts. He said in part:

"We hear it said that the tariff is the mother of trusts and that they are the cause of all sorts of evils. We do have trusts and some are as bad as they are represented, but they are not the product of the tariff and if they were, the tariff, with its attendant prosperity and trusts is better than free trade and idleness, ruin, hunger and soup houses and rags.

"That the tariff is not responsible for trusts is shown by the fact that while they have free trade in England, yet they also have more trusts in that country than in any other. They had their origin there and there they had their most complete development.

"Trusts are not a republican institution, enjoyed by republicans alone, nor a democratic institution enjoyed by democrats alone, but they are composed of democrats and republicans alike; men of both parties are engaged in them and interested in their promotion and their protection under the law. They are simply a feature of our modern business conditions, with respect to which party lines cannot be drawn.

"And now just when the necessity is upon us to find markets for our surplus products, the way to the best markets of all is opened by the annexation of Hawaii and the war with Spain. It is not in Europe but in Asia, where we are to find relief.

"Five or six hundred millions of people, chiefly in China, are just now being introduced to our civilization. In the near future they will make heavy demands on the rest of the world. Russia, France, Germany and England are striving for their share of this trade, and we owe it to the shops and farmers of this country to secure our fair share also. To neglect our opportunities would be stupid folly.

"Considerations of this character must not be overlooked when we consider the acquisition of the Philippine islands. The wisdom of that acquisition will be in due time demonstrated, just as in every other case of annexation of territory.

"It is true that the islands are inhabited by a heterogeneous population, speaking many different languages and possessing varying degrees of capacity for civilized government and that all, good and bad, are, according to the terms of the treaty, to pass under our jurisdiction; but it is not true that by their mere annexation they are to become citizens of the United States, participating in our government and competing with our labor.

"On the contrary it is expressly provided in the treaty that the civil and political status of the inhabitants shall be determined by congress, and this provision of the treaty is as much the supreme law of the United States as though it were set forth in the constitution itself.

"An unhappy war is now in progress. It is costing us many lives and many millions, but President McKinley has announced that he has no purpose in prosecuting it except only to restore order and prepare the way for the establishment in due time of such civil government as congress may provide. When congress convenes all can be heard, and I have no doubt but that wise results will be reached. In the meantime, so long as the war continues there can be but two sides to it, and only one is the American side. Where our flag and our soldiers are, there must stand the whole American people."

Insurgents Ditch a Train.

Manila, Sept. 23.—A party of insurgents ditched a train a mile and a half south of Angeles Friday morning and then opened fire upon the derailed cars from a thicket close to the track, killing two Americans and wounding five others. Lieut. Lome and five of his scouts, who were on the train, made a vigorous defense and caused the enemy to flee. Six dead rebels were afterwards found in the thicket from which the rebel fire came.

Bridge Trust Scheme Revived.

Minneapolis, Sept. 23.—The talk of a big combination of the large bridge and structural iron factories of the country has been revived. The company will be called the American Bridge Co. and will have a capitalization of $57,000,000.

Elliston Is Champion.

Detroit, Sept. 23.—W. R. Elliston, of Tennessee, won the international live bird championship and the Gillman & Barnes trophy Friday at the Rosch house grounds. Mackie, Budd, Gilbert, Crosby and Elliston were tied for first with 15 birds each, and Elliston won in the shoot off.

Hartwell to Represent Hawaii.

Honolulu, via San Francisco, Sept. 23.—Judge Alfred S. Hartwell has been chosen by the government to represent the territory of Hawaii unofficially in Washington during the coming congress.

ONE MORE CHANCE.

England Gives the Boers Another Opportunity to Prevent War.

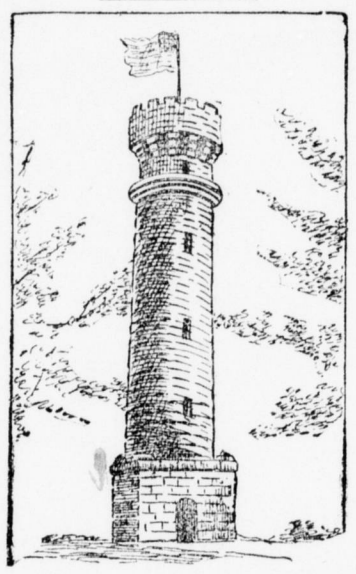
London, Sept. 23.—The government it is understood, cabled Sir Alfred Milner, British commissioner in South Africa, yesterday afternoon, a message in accordance with the cabinet's decision. The dispatch opens with an expression of regret at the unfavorable character of Secretary Reitz's last reply and proceeds with a very firm insistance upon the repudiation of the claim of the Transvaal to the status of a sovereign state, once more pointing out British readiness to settle at once the nature of the proposed arbitration tribunal, provided the other British conditions are promptly accepted, and concluding with the intimation that the imperial government is now drawing up its own terms and that the Transvaal may expect to hear from them very shortly.

In the meantime no active steps will be taken to send an army corps to South Africa, but preparations of a general kind will continue quietly for the dispatch of a large army under Gen. Buller, should President Kruger decline to avail himself of the further opportunity now given for a compromise. The Standard says it believes the government has decided to convene parliament next month.

The Johannesburg correspondent of the Post says: "It is asserted here that an understanding exists in Pretoria that the Cape Colony government will at the last moment declare in favor of Transvaal."

Cape Town, Sept. 23.—It is understood here that the secret session of the raad of the Orange Free State will continue until the beginning of next week.

Writing to an intimate friend here President Kruger says: "Things are serious and will become graver, but a peaceful settlement will be attained."



WILDER BRIGADE MONUMENT, Dedicated at Chickamauga park this week.

Dreyfus to Visit Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 23.—J. S. Eeten, of Shreveport, La., has arrived here from Rennes, France, where he has been visiting his sister. He brings information that Capt. Dreyfus and Madame Dreyfus, together with Madame Bertha Morre, Lieut. Rance-Morre, late of the French army, and Misses Ida and Emily Morre will come to San Antonio and that Capt. Dreyfus will spend the winter in this city for his health. Eeten's sister is at Rennes and is an intimate friend of Madame Dreyfus. Dr. C. Morro, of this city, who is a son of Mme. Bertha Morre, confirms the story of his family's connection with Dreyfus. Mme. Dreyfus and Mme. Morre are cousins.

Engineers Endorse an Alleghenian.

Pittsburg, Sept. 23.—Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to the number of 100, representing all of the territory east of the Mississippi river, are in convention here. The object of the meeting is being kept secret, but it is learned that one of the most important ends in view is the endorsement of a suitable successor to William Calhoun, of Illinois, on the inter-state commerce commission. In opposition to the supposed slating of ex-Chief Justice Paxson, of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, for the position, the convention endorsed J. L. Bowen, of Allegheny, and will work for his appointment by the president.

Murdered by an Actress.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 23.—Julia Morrison, leading lady of the "Mr. Plaster, of Paris," farce comedy company, shot and killed Frank Leiden, stage manager and leading man of the company, last night on the stage of the opera house just before the performance began. Three shots were fired at close range, all taking effect in Leiden's head. The woman was arrested. They quarreled over the woman's alleged bad acting. The woman claims that Leiden insulted her, and that she shot him in self defense. Her alleged husband was also arrested.

Found a Wrecked Schooner.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 23.—The wreck of an unidentified schooner was discovered Friday in a cove near Cape Pine, on the southern part of the peninsula of Avalon. The crew is supposed to have perished during last week's gale. As seven dories were found near the wreck it is assumed that she was a fishing vessel.

A Liquid Air Concern Incorporated.

New York, Sept. 23.—The organization of the Tripler Liquid Air Co. with a capitalization of $10,000,000 has been completed. The company is organized for the purpose of acquiring all patent rights, patents and processes for the manufacture and utilization of liquid air, as developed by Charles E. Tripler.

Five Deaths from Fever.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 23.—The new cases of yellow fever in the last 24 hours number 38 and the deaths five. Three of those who died were children.

FAIR FACES
Preserved by
Cuticura
SOAP

It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: The clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the uses of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE — namely, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS — the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

INSTANT RELIEF AND SPEEDY CURE FOR EVERY HUMOR

Bathe the affected parts with HOT water and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood.

This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, SOAP, 25c., OINTMENT, 50c., and RESOLVENT (half size), 50c. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands," mailed free.

Music's Charms.

Congo Free State negroes are being Christianized by a hand organ. Capt. Becker, a Free State official, thoughtfully took one with him to his post, and, finding that the natives enjoyed the music and being also desirous that they should marry in Christian fashion, he announced that the organ would be played at every Christian wedding. The result was that weddings took place almost daily, and it was discovered that many couples got married more than once in order to procure the music.—N. Y. Sun.

To Make a Speaker.

The receipt to make a speaker, and an applauded one, too, is short and easy. Take common sense, quantum sufficit; add a little application to the rules and orders of the house (of commons), throw obvious thoughts in a new light, and make up the whole with a large quantity of purity, correctness and elegance of style. Take it for granted that by far the greatest part of mankind neither analyze nor search to the bottom; they are incapable of penetrating deeper than the surface.—Chesterfield.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

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REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Judge of Supreme Court,
J. HAY BROWN, Lancaster.
Judge of Superior Court,
JOSIAH R. ADAMS, Philadelphia.
State Treasurer,
LT.-COL. JAMES E. BARNETT,
Washington County.
COUNTY.
For Sheriff,
J. D. SWOPE, Shippen.
For County Commissioners,
E. W. GASKILL, Shippen.
CHARLES GLEASON, Drittwood.
For County Auditors,
CHAS. L. BUTLER, Emporium.
WM. H. LOGUE, Gibson.

Kansas populists are playing in the hardest kind of luck. There was no drouth this year, and the grasshoppers did not appear.

The thousands of employees of the great Southern Railway System, who are to be advanced the ten per cent. which was cut off from their wages during the 1895 Cleveland calamity period, are not likely to give much heed to the present frantic appeals of the Democratic party.

Business failures in the United States, according to Bradstreet's, continue remarkably small. For the week ending September 7 they were only 123, against 131 last year, and 308 in the corresponding week of 1896, when Mr. Bryan was telling people from rear platforms of the dire calamity in store for the country in case of the rejection of his free-silver proposition.

The fact that the money in circulation in the United States has increased $450,000,000 since Mr. Bryan's nomination, is likely to prove quite embarassing to the Democratic orators whose leaders are everywhere insisting upon making free-silver the leading issue in the campaigns of 1899 1900. The money in circulation in the United States on July 1, 1896, just prior to the nomination of Mr. Bryan, was $1,506,434,966, and on September 1, 1899, $1,942,131,141.

"The party which, by vicious leadership in 1861, was made to place itself across the path of freedom and progress, should take care not to follow the lead this year of men as lacking in sagacity as they are in patriotism. But we may take comfort in the reflection that no leaders can carry all their party into courses their judgment must condemn and their hearts reject. There are, thank God, many Democrats in Ohio, who do not desire the humiliation of the country nor the dishonor of their flag."—Secretary of State Hay in letter of Sept. 11, 1899.

The fact that the exports from the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines were nearly twice as much in the fiscal year 1899 as they were in 1898, and vastly more than in any preceding year, is proving somewhat embarassing to anti-expansionists. The markets these islands afford under their new relations to the United States, is very much greater than ever before, the only time at which purchases from us approached those of 1899 being the years during the operation of the reciprocity treaty framed under the McKinley law. The exports to Cuba in the fiscal year 1899 were $18,615,704, against $12,807,661 in 1895; to Porto Rico, $2,635;841 in 1899, against $1,833,545 in 1895, to Hawaii, $9,305,470 in 1899, against $3,723,057 in 1895, and to the Philippines, $404,171 in 1899, against $119,255 in 1895.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at L. Taggart's drug store. Only 50c. and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24th, 1899.

President McKinley is showing a lively interest to his Congressional callers in the State campaigns that are going on. One of his latest callers was Senator McComas, of Maryland, who said of his conversation with the President: "I told the President that we would win, and I meant what I said. The President hopes to see us triumphant, and was pleased when I assured him that the prospects were growing better." Senator McComas also suggested to President McKinley that he would have to pass through Maryland, both going and coming when he went on his western trip and that the people of the State would be delighted if he would stop long enough at one or two places to speak a few words to them.

Senator Platt, of New York, who was in Washington on business, took occasion to assure President McKinley that the people of New York, regardless of politics, were, with few exceptions, heartily supporting his Philippine policy, and ready to back the administration in every effort necessary to put us in control of the islands.

This government has nothing whatever to do with the action of Spain in refusing to pay interest on the Spanish bonds known as the Cuban loan, most of which are held in France; consequently no official notice has been or will be taken of the matter. As to the absurd claim made by Spain that Cuba should pay the interest on these bonds, that was fully settled during the peace negotiations at Paris, when the U. S. Commissioners positively refused to consider the claim, which was put forward then by the Spanish Commissioners. If those bonds, principal and interest, are not paid by Spain, they will never be paid at all.

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, says the people of his section are almost all with President McKinley in his Philippine policy. Of the status of the people at large on that question, he said: "I have no doubt as to the verdict which the people of the U. S. will render when they come to decide whether we hold the Philippines. The Commercial advantages to be derived from continuous possession, as well as the benefits which the Filipinos will appeal to our people, and they will not let the islands go When peace is restored, the Filipinos will be given the largest measure of independence consistent with their ability to govern. At present we cannot say how great this degree of independence will be. Our present duty is to restore order, and then we will learn, as quickly as possible, what capacity for government the Filipinos possess. They must demonstrate their capacity—must pass their examination, as it were before being admitted into the class of self-governing peoples."

A report from U. S. Consul at Aix la Chapelle, Germany, recently received at the State Department, says: "As trusts are now being discussed in the U. S., it may be of interest to know that practically every industry in my consular district is managed in this way. The report of the Chamber of Commerce in this city, just issued, urges the formation of a trust in the pin industry."

A fresh batch of stories as to Vice President Hobart's intentions, have made their appearance. They are merely guesses. The question of whether Mr. Hobart will be a candidate again, depends now, as it has since he commenced to show signs of breaking down, solely upon the condition of his health when the proper time comes to consider the matter. It is a waste of time to speculate upon it now.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.
v34-n2-1y

Notice to Wheelmen.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 25 cent bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica & Oil Liniment, if it fails to cure bumps, bruises, scratches, chafes, cuts, strains, blisters, sore muscles, sunburn, chapped hands or face, pimples, freckles, or any other ailments requiring an external application. Lady riders are especially pleased with Arnica and Oil Liniment, it is so clean and nice to use. Twenty-five cents a bottle; one three times as large for 50 cents. L. Taggart. R. C. Dodson. 34-25ly

The theory of charity is always right, the practice is often wrong.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a scientific compound having the endorsement of eminent physicians and the medical press. It "digests what you eat" and positively cures dyspepsia. M. A. Ketron, Bloomingdale, Tenn., says it cured him of indigestion of ten years' standing. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Bryan's Principles Tersely Stated.

Chicago Inter-Ocean, Rep.

Any man who still believes that there is a vestige of consistency, sincerity or unselfish loyalty in the Democratic leadership of to-day should read and analyze William J. Bryan's speech delivered in Omaha, recentlo. As if by inspiration, Mr. Bryan then and there revealed the utter hollowness of his party's pretensions to a single policy or conviction. Stripped of all verbiage and cant his words meant:—

He believed in the war, but was against its results.

He loved the volunteers, but was against their achievements.

He wanted peace, but repudiated the treaty of peace.

He revered the flag but wished to see it hauled down.

He respected the Government, but would not maintain its authority against rebels.

He loved the fathers, but detested their policy of annexation.

It is recorded by the veracious reporter that while he thought these great thoughts and the language that went with them Mr. Bryan "sat in his shirt sleeves and mopped his brow." We should think as much. And the whole Democracy sits in its shirt sleeves and mops its brow with him.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

What the Editors of the Country Are Saying About the Leading Topics of the Day.

The minute the calamity howler opens his mouth nowadays he finds himself gagged with figures.—Trenton (N. J.) "Gazette."

Democrats are talking Free-Trade again in a sneaking way. They say it is the first step to get rid of the trusts, which is a characteristic specimen of crooked and impotent politics—Meadville (Pa.) "Tribune-Republican."

A democratic victory next year would bring the prosperity promptly to an end and precipitate another panic like that which Cleveland's election in 1892 caused.—St. Louis "Globe-Democrat."

With employment assured and wages advanced and the price of most necessaries decreased, the American workingman feels very friendly toward the Tariff. —Troy (N. Y.) "Times."

During the campaign of 1896 William McKinley, then a candidate for the Presidency, in a speech at Canton, Ohio, declared that the country needed not only the opening of the mints, but also the opening of the mills. To-day the mints and mills are running night and day.—Afton (Iowa) "Tribune."

"This is not the year for the democrats; nor next year," said a New York City democrat. His reason: "There is too much activity and too much employment. Neither money nor labor is going to seek a change." It was a year ago that Mayor Taggart is reported to have told some party friends that the present prosperity was the chief obstacle to democratic success.—Indianapolis "Journal."

The output of iron never was larger in this country than it is to-day, and yet shipbuilders and manufacturers of structural iron are compelled to reduce their force because they cannot obtain enough iron. Not just like democratic Free-Trade times, are they?—Little Falls (N. Y.) "Journal and Courier."

There never was a time nor a country that could as well live without commerce with other countries as the United States at the present time. We raise nearly everything we need, and if necessary we could be entirely self sustaining. Our people have been educated up to this standard by the Protecteve Tariff features. Consequently if the natives of Europe and South America wish to try a boycott, let them proceed. There is no danger, however, of this being done. Europe is depending on us for food and South America for a national existence.—El Paso (Texas) "Herald."

This is rapidly coming to be a nation of manufacturers as well as of farmers and shopkeepers, with incidentally some first-class fighting men.—Tacoma (Wash.) "Ledger."

Prosperity as an Issue.

Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, is regarded by some democrats as a Presidential possibility in 1900. As neither the Van Wyck movement nor the efforts of conservative democrats in behalf of Senator Gorman has been a pronounced success, there is a possibility that the opponents of Mr. Bryan may rally to the support of Mr. Pattison as a forlorn hope. At all events, the former Governor of Pennsylvania has been receiving letters from democrats in the South and West who look upon him as the savior of his party. In response to many requests he went west to canvass the situation with his correspondents. Since his return to Philapelphia he has given out a statement that is of more interest to Republicans than to the members of his own party. It gives some very good reasons why Mr. Bryan's candidacy cannot be expected to appeal strongly to the people.

Mr. Pattison says he found everywhere in the West unparalled prosperity, not only in manufacturing, but in agricultural pursuits. He thinks the people of that section thoroughly understand that the relations of the United States to the commerce and markets of the world are different from what they were four years ago. The effect of this upon the money question is noticeable. Mr. Patttison says: "I do not think the farmers and wage workers, with wages increasing, orders coming in from all over the world, and every workingman and every dollar of capital put to the severest tension to keep up with the demands of trade will stop long to discuss or even consider absolute issues. . . . The people are too busy to consider whether silver should be 16 to 1 or coinage free. They know that intercourse with the outer world in financial matters must be based on the coinage of commerce, whether it be gold, silver, nickel or any other thing of fixed intrinsic value".

Wholly aside from the question of whether the democratic party indorses specifically the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, this presentation of conditions has an important bearing upon the next campaign. It is true, as Mr. Pattison says, that the people no longer take an interest in silver as a panacea for hard times because ther are not now aware that there are hard times. While there is prosperity all over the country, it is especially marked in the West. This is an issue that always counts for more than abstract propositions. The Republican party will be given credit for the change over 1896.—Buffalo "Express."

NOTICE.

CAMERON COUNTY, SS:

NOTICE is hereby given that B. W. Green, Receiver of the Mankey Furniture Company, has filed his first partial account of his administration, as Receiver aforesaid, and the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas, at the October term next for confirmation absolute.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 20th, 1899. } 31-4t

SHERIFF'S FISH PROCLAMATION.

TO the owners, builders or managers of fish dams, fish walls, fish baskets, eel weirs, kiddles, brush or facine nets, or any other permanently set or unlawful means of taking fish within the limits of Cameron county, Pa.

You are hereby notified that by an Act of the General Assembly of Pa., of the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, the said means of taking fish are declared common nuisances, and under said Act and the Act of the 22nd day of May, A. D., 1889, it is made the duty of the Sheriff of the county to abate or destroy the same. You are, therefore, hereby commanded to abate, remove or destroy the aforesaid means of taking fish within ten days from the date hereof.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Sept. 22, 1899.—31-4t

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN MCDONALD and J.C. BONHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron, have issued their precept bearing date the 29th day of April A. D., 1899, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 23th day of October 1899, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., Sept. 27th, 1899, and in the 1231 year of the Independence of the United States of America.

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES.

LIST OF CAUSES SET DOWN FOR TRIAL at October Term of Court, 1899, commencing Monday, October 23, 1899.

No. 16, September Term, 1897.
L. K. Huntington vs Leet and Company.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
F. D. Leet, for Defts.

No. 5, February Term, 1898.
George W. Huntley, Sr., vs Mrs. Lucy Miller.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

No. 6, February Term, 1898.
Charles M. Vail, to use of Elk Tanning Company, a corporation vs S. S. Hacket.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
S. W. Smith, for Deft.

No. 23, May Term, 1898.
Lyman Lewis, late Overseer of the Poor of the Poor District of the Township of Shippen vs The Poor District of the Township of Shippen.
B. W. Green, C. W. Shaffer, for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

No. 6, December Term, 1898.
A. W. Georgia vs Franklin Housler, defendant and Aden Housler, Lydia A. Bucher, J. N. Chandler, D. N. Chandler, F. A. Lewis, and L. D. Lewis, Garnishers.
Johnson & McNarney, for Plff.
B.W. Green, C.W. Shaffer, for Aden Housler.

No. 47, December Term, 1898.
S. S. Hacket vs L. G. Cook.
F. D. Leet, for Deft.

No. 3, April Term, 1899.
E. M. Hurteau vs C. M. Lewis.
Johnson & McNarney for Plff.
B. W. Green, C.W. Shaffer, for Garnishees.

No. 8, July Term, 1899.
John McDonald vs Western N. Y. & Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
E. J. Wimmer, for Plff.
Johnson and McNarney, for Defts.

No. 13, July Term, 1899.
Alvis Urmann, vs H. M. Duell.
B. W. Green, C.W. Shaffer, for Plff.
Johnson & McNarney, for Deft.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Prothonotary.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN CAMERON COUNTY.

AGREEABLE to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, the Commissioners of the County of Cameron hereby give notice that on **Tuesday, 31st day of October, 1899,** at 1:00 o'clock, p. m., they will sell at public sale at the Court House in Emporium, Pa., all or any part or parts of the following described lands, which have been purchased for the use of the county of Cameron, and are now held by it:

UNSEATED.

War. Warrantee No.	*Acres.*	*or Owner.*	*Township*
1407	10	Hamlin & Forrest	Shippen
4953	297	Bryan & Co	do
1360	32	E. D. Sizer	do
1360	130	Hamlin & Forrest	do
1199	76	Hamlin & Forrest	do
1407	10	Hamlin & Forrest	do
4948	990	J. M. Judd	do
1144	630	S. Q. Mingle	do
5457	100	S. Q. Mingle	Gibson
5469	578	S. S. Smith	do
Henry Shaffer	150	Henry Shaffer	do
4939	495	Peck & Bernard	Grove
1360	112	John Boon	Portage

SEATED.

30 J. E. Lacy, Lumber

ALL that certain piece or lot of land situated in Lumber township, Cameron county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner on the east side of the public road and in the south line of F. Shaffer's farm lot running east sixty (60) rods to line of Penn'a Joint Lumber & Land Company lands; thence south four (4°)degrees, east to lands formerly owned by Washington Mason; thence west about sixty (60) rods to the east side of the public road; thence along the public road westerly to place of beginning, containing thirty (30) acres, be the same more or less.

SEATED.

One Lot, L. P. Hancock, Portage township.

All that certain piece of land situated in the township of Portage, county of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a post on the east line of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railroad, being the northwest corner of a lot deeded by L. B. Jones to C. Moulten; thence north by the said east line of said railroad five (5) rods to a post; thence east ten (10) rods to a post; thence South five (5) rods to a post; thence west ten (10) rods to the place of beginning, containing fifty (50) square rods of land, be the same more or less.

CHAS. GLEASON,
E. W. GASKILL,
A. F. VOGT.
Commissioners.

Attest:—
FRANKLIN HOUSLER, Clerk.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 28th, 1899.

D. E. OLMSTED,

61 Fourth St., East,

NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.

We respectfully ask you to come and see our stock of seasonable goods for

Winter Wear

which we have just received.

For the Household.

Comfortables, Blankets, Sheetings, Pillow Casing, White and Unbleached Muslins from 5c upwards.

Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Bed Spreads, Linen Tablings, Napkins, Towels and Towlings. A new arrival of Table Oilcloths.

Underwear of all kinds at our usual low prices.

Ladies Flannel Skirts, 40c.

Shaker and Canton Flannels from 6c up.

Worsted yarn, Saxony and Germantown Wools, Men's Working Shirts from 45c up.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Flanelette Muslin Night Dresses.

D. E. Olmsted,

EMPORIUM, PA.

JUST RECEIVED!

AT THE FAIR,

H. A. ZARPS & CO.,

Ladies Coats, Capes and Satin Skirts.

Fascinators,
Collarrettes,
Winter Hosiery,
Winter Underwear,
Ladies Wrappers.

New and beautiful line of

China and Glassware.

Our large Store is a

WONDERLAND ITSELF.

No Cheap Trash, but we sell at low prices.

H. A. ZARPS & CO.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs,
Colds,
Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

THE PRESS IS
THE BEST MEDIUM
FOR ADVERTISERS
IN THIS SECTION. LOW PRICES

$8,500.00.

The entire stock of

H. C. OLMSTED

Amounting to $8,500, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Dress Goods,
Carpets,
Lace Curtains,
Shoes, Etc.,

Has been assigned to me and must be sold as speedily as possible.

GREAT BARGAINS IN ALL LINES.

Your Opportunity

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,

ASSIGNEE.

THE PEOPLE'S

Clothing House

Metzger Block, Opp. Post-office,

Has just received a fine line of

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS,
SUITS,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

The latest styles in

HATS
AND
CAPS.

A fine line of

MEN'S
AND
BOYS'
SHOES.

I can save you money by purchasing of me.
Remember the place.

JASPER HARRIS,

PROPRIETOR.

EMPORIUM, PA.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

WE HAVE INFALLIBLE REMEDIES FOR HEADACHE.

Everybody has a pet remedy for such an ailment as a severe headache. You will freeze your head by the direction of some and blister your feet to please others, but if you want a remedy that will not fail to bring relief, it is waiting for you done up in 10 cent packages.

R. C. DODSON.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., June 15, 1899.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 20
Graham, "	60
Rye "	65
Buckwheat, "	50
Patent Meal, "	55
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 00
Bran, "	95
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

Miss Anna Metzger returned to Boston on Monday.

H. P. Minard, of St. Marys, was in town over Sunday.

A. C. Blum paid Brookville a business visit yesterday.

Jos. Kissell, of Sterling Run, visited in Emporium on Monday.

Mrs. Hogarth, of Smethport, is guest of Mrs. T. F. More this week.

H. C. Olmsted went to Williamsport on a business visit on Monday.

H. L. Ayers, of Costello, was guest of his brother, F. W., over Sunday.

Mrs. A. C. Blum leaves to-day on a visit to relatives in Lycoming county.

Mrs. Riley Warner is visiting friends and relatives in Wyoming and Bradford counties.

Mrs. Edsall, of Michigan, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Warner, on Woodland Avenue

Mrs. G. M. Pott and son Henry are visiting relatives and friends at Lebanon for a few weeks.

Miss Florence Olmsted has returned from Charlevoix, Mich., where she has been passing the summer.

Irvin Gardner, of Renovo, was visiting in Emporium Sunday and Monday, guest of B. Munsell and family.

E. E. Eldridge, of Philadelphia, a representative of C. R. Baird & Co., visited in Emporium over Sunday.

Miss Lena Evans, of the Novelty Store, is in the city, and no doubt will bring back with her the latest styles.

Mrs. Wm. Gardner, of Renovo, is guest of B. Munsell and family, at their residence on West Fourth street.

Miss Martha Kaye, of Emporium, is the guest of Miss Flora Gordon and Miss Moxley this week.—Renovo Renovo.

Miss Marie Nangle returned home on Saturday, from a six weeks' visit with friends at Bradford, Belfast and Buffalo.

Mrs. J. C. Danckelmann, of Buffalo, has been visiting friends in Emporium for several days. She was the guest of Mrs. John Cummings.

E. F. Edgcomb and wife, of Bailey Run, and Mrs. A. L. Roberts, of Galeton attended the funeral of Mrs. Henry Edgcomb, last Sunday.

Edwin P. Porter, representing the Philadelphia Inquirer, was in Emporium on Wednesday, looking after the interests of that popular journal.

Mrs. Almeron Nelson, of Ladona, and Mrs. Belden Burt, of Burtville, were guests of their brother, Hon. L. Taggart and family, last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss M. S. Barkle, one of the efficient bookkeepers in Climax Powder Company's office at this place, returned last evening from visiting at her home in Pittsburg.

F. N. Page, manager of the Williamsport Furniture Company, is assisting Mr. B. W. Gseen, Receiver, in making inventory of the Mankey Furniture Company stock.

Supt. Brady is fitting up his offices in fine style.

D. W. Felt leaves on Monday for North Carolina to visit his mother.

Mrs. F. C. Reick and children returned yesterday from an extended visit in Canada.

John McDonald, of St. Marys, called at the PRESS office this morning and made the printer happy.

W. H. Howard and wife returned on Tuesday, from Philadelphia, where they have been visiting relatives and friends.

Haven Johnson, of Scranton, Pa., is clerking in L. Taggart's drug store. He has had five years experience in the business.

C. H. Sage, Jr., was down from Johnsonburg on Saturday calling on old friends. We are glad to inform his friends that he is doing well.

John Cavanaugh, who had his hand cut in Howard's mill some time ago, and has been in the hospital at Williamsport, returned home on Saturday.

F. A. Hill, Mrs. Samuel Stoddard, Mrs. Henry Auchu, and Miss Edna Warner were among the number to take in the Buffalo and Niagara Falls excursion on Tuesday.

John Edelman, of Emporium, was in town Monday and informed the writer that Emporium was really enjoying an industrial boom, and that his business was never as good. Good for Johnnie. —Austin Autograph.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Seward and two children, of Lima, O., are visiting Mrs. Seward's sisters—Mrs. John Cruise and Mrs. E. O. Bardwell—at this place. Mr. Seward is in the employ of the Standard Oil Company.

J. P. Felt and family, who have been spending the summer at Four Mile, N. Y., have returned home. They will depart on Monday for Emporia, Fla., where they will spend the winter in their southern home.

H. W. Graham, in addition to being a good barber and an excellent citizen, knows how to grow watermelons. He cultivated a small patch this season and, although they were not large, were delicious. He has our thanks for one.

A. W. Mason, of Gibson, was a welcome caller on Tuesday and carried away a receipt for another year's subscription to the PRESS. Mr. Mason is one of the Democratic nominees for County Commissioner and if elected will make an efficient officer.

William Hamilton, of Driftwood, was in Emporium on Saturday and called to see the PRESS and have his paper mailed to Charlestown, W. Va., where he is now engaged in business. Mr. H. has resided in this county for a number of years and has occupied a place in business and social life that will be hard to fill. We wish Mr. Hamilton and his family may prosper in their new home.

Ross Overturf, who has been a member of the Punxy baseball organization, left for his home in Penfield on Monday. Ross did well for the home team, and while in our town made a host of friends.—Punxsy Spirit. Mr. Overturf arrived in Emporium on Monday and resumed his position with the Iron Company at this place. Ross will play with our ball team the balance of the season, and a good game may be expected this week.

We much enjoyed a day's visit with two old Emporium friends on Friday last; Stow Barton of the Independent, and Harry Mullin of the CAMERON COUNTY PRESS. The gentlemen are both thorough newspaper men, and have the honor of publishing the two best papers printed in Cameron county. Mullin is a member of the Mountaineer Hose Company, and much enjoyed his visit with the Star Hose Company, and was an active "rooter" in the game of base ball, in which Emporium won over the Smethport, McKean's crack team.—Port Allegany Press.

In a recent interview Thomas A. Edison said: "Chemistry undoubtedly proves the existence of a Supreme Intelligence. No one can study that science and see the wonderful way in which the certain elements combine with the niceity of the most delicate machine ever devised and not come to the inevitable conclusion that there is a big engineer who is running this universe." He added that after years of watching the processes of nature he had no more doubt of the existence of an Intelligence that is running things than he doubts his own existence. Then he was asked, "Do you believe this Supreme Intelligence hears and answers prayers?" To this he answered "No sir! It's an insult to the wisdom of the engineer to ask Him to do this or that as though you knew better how to run things than He does. He is big enough to need no advice from us little babies. Besides, law, absolute law, holds everything in its grip like a vise. Just as certain combinations harmonize, and others when brought into contact result in an explosion, so if we obey the laws that rule the world we shall be happy, and if we don't we are liable to get hurt."

You may bridle the appetite, but you cannot bribe the liver to do its work well. You must be honest with it, help it along a little now and then with a dose of Herbine, the best liver regulator. L. Taggart. sept

BRIEF MENTION.

The large amount of freight being daily received by the Emporium Furnace Company keeps the railroad men busy.

Joshua Bair has taken the contract to mount the guns for the G. A. R., in front of the Court House. It is the intention of the committee to place the guns with appropriate ceremony.

A man by the name of Herman Covert, a machinist in the B. & S. railroad shops at Austin, was run over and killed at Blowville on Sunday. He leaves a wife and several small children.

Fall overcoats are the proper caper these chilly nights and cold mornings, and N. Seger has a large stock of the latest styles and novelties in gent's top coats.

The Pennsylvania State College.

The Pennsylvania State College opened for the year 1899-1900, with the largest attendance in the College classes in the history of the institution. The Freshman and Sub-Freshman classes are more than 40 per cent. larger than the corresponding classes a year ago, and there is every promise of a prosperous year.

Trainer Boyle is on the ground, and the football team is settling down to regular practice.

Dr. Runkle returns as a full professor in the department of Philosopy, and new elective branches in the department of Political and Social Science are offered under the charge of Dr. Carl Becker, a recent Fellow in that Department in Columbia University, New York.

The grounds and buildings have been put in good order during vacation and the beautiful campus was never more attractive.

Mr. J. H. Dysinger, an exceptionally well trained man and an experienced educator, has established in the borough of State College, a preparatory school for preparing young men and women for entrance to the College.

Freight Wreck.

About four o'clock Sunday morning a freight wreck occurred near the P. & E. freight depot at this place, in which ten cars became more or less damaged, but luckily no one was injured.

Rich Valley.

The farmers complain that potatoes are rotting in the valley.

Lrst Saturday Burt Barr fell on his axe cutting his hand severely.

Sam Lewis and Murdick McNeal have finisned their wood job for R. Warner.

Frank J. Lewis has the boss shang root, weighing nine ounce. Who can beat this?

The new teacher, Mr. Bert Olmsted of Elk Lick school, is very highly spoken of by the scholars of that place.

TRAY.

Cameron.

Tony Seifert, of Emporium was a caller in town Monday.

Miss Nellie Mansfield returned to her home at Westport on Saturday.

Chas. Stuart and M. L. McConnell visited the county seat Wednesday.

Dick Crum, of Sinnemahoning was visiting friends in town the past week.

John Norris, of Blowville, passed through our town on Saturday, enroute to Emporium.

Ed. Wykoff, of Austin, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wykoff over Sunday.

Wm. Wykoff and wife, Miss Cora Yocum, and Mrs. John Clark were Emporium callers on Saturday.

C. R. Baird of Buffalo, and general superintendent Stuart were inspecting the coke ovens one day last week.

H. D. S. Chaiaman of the liars club, had business on Railroad street on Sunday afternoon, which made quite an attraction among the people.

Mrs. Isaac Wykoff and daughter left Wednesday for Portland Mills, where they expect to visit for several weeks with Mrs. Harry Wilson.

To California Via the Midland Route.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for San Francisco, carrying first and second-class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station at Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada for and California.

The Tourist Car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is only $6.00 and the sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train.

Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot or City Ticket Offices in Chicago.

Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill., or John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

27-7t-alt

A Word to Mothers.

Mothers of children affected with croup or a severe cold need not hesitate to administer Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It contains no opiate nor narcotic in any form and may be given as confidently to the babe as to an adult. The great success that has attended its use in the treatment of colds and croup has won for it the approval and praise it has received throughout the United States and in many foreign lands. For sale by L. Taggart, druggist. Sept.

MARRIED.

METZGER—WHITELY. At noon on Monday the 25 inst. GEO. METZGER, Sr. and MARY ANN WHITELY, were married at the home of the former at this place, by Rev. Wilford P. Shriner, of the M. E. Church.

Greeting

We are having a big trade in groceries and meats, the biggest we ever remember.

WHY?

Because we do business on business principles. We cater alike to the masses and carry a line of goods to suit the purse of the poorest or the fastidious taste of the richest.

We carry a complete line of Groceries and Meats and the quality is always the best.

Give us a call.

Alex. McDougall,
Groceries and Meat.
Emporium, Pa.

S. E. MURRY,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS
AND
STEAM FITTER.

I have recently added an entirely new line of Plumbing Goods to my already large stock. I handle and keep constantly in stock

GAS AND
STEAM FITTINGS,
SEWER PIPES,
GAS STOVES, ETC.

My store room is well supplied with Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Gas Lamps and anything required in my trade. Contracts taken for all lines of work; satisfaction guaranteed. Write me when you have any work in my line. Out of town orders promptly attended to.

S. E. MURRY.

Carefully

AT DAY'S

The ruling idea is to provide what the people want at prices consistent with quality of goods and service rendered

CAREFUL CONSIDERATION

Is given this in all things and especially in Spices, Flavoring Extracts and Vinegar.

ABSOLUTE PURITY

And full strength is needed to make Spicing and Pickling successful.

Can you afford to use anything but the very best goods to be had for this purpose? The season for their extensive use is here. We have the goods.

AND OUR GUARANTEE

That they are as represented, with each article sold.

White Pickling, Pure Cider and Malt Vinegar. Herbs, Spices, whole or ground, seeds for seasoning. Extracts.

Telephone 6.

J. H. DAY,
Fourth St., Emporium, Pa.

NEW DEPARTURE
BY
M. A. ROCKWELL,
The Fourth Street Druggist,

The Sanitary Still. . . .

I have recently purchased and placed in my Drug Store one of the popular and greatly endorsed Sanitary Stills, manufactured by THE CUPSEGRAPH CO., of Chicago, Ill. There is no process of filteration which will purify water. Nature's process; of vaporizing water and cooling it into refreshing showers of pure rain water is repeated by the Sanitary Still in our store. We distill all water used in both our Prescription Department and Soda Water Fountains.

PURE WATER,
PURE DRUGS,
PURE SODA WATER.

Purity is our Motto.

M. A. ROCKWELL,
P. O. Building, Emporium, Pa.

Summer Tailoring.

Beautiful Summer Goods for Gents Suits, at

R. SEGER & CO.'S,
Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

SUITS FROM $12.00 TO $30.00.

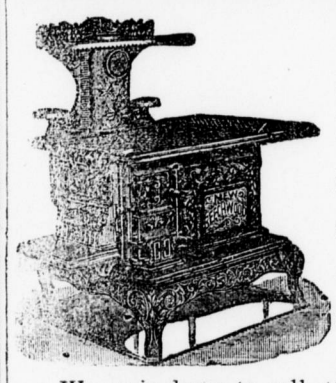
The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

KEELEY CURE
LIQUOR AND OPIUM HABITS.
Removes all desire and appetite, builds up the system, renews health and vigor, brightens the intellect and fits one for business.
THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.
Booklet free.
The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth Ave. Pittsburg, Pa.
v33no42-1y.

LEADING HARDWARE HOUSE!

We extend our compliments to the citizens of Cameron and adjoining counties for their rapidly and increasing patronage. We would invite all to see our large display of GENERAL HARDWARE and BUILDERS' MATERIAL. We would call especial attention to our

COOKING. HEATING AND GAS STOVES



Comprising the best in the world. Our old and popular Store is headquarters for many useful articles and house-keepers should call and see what we have.

We again desire to call attention to our OIL and GAS STOVES. The Ladies delight.

THE WELSBACH LIGHT.

This popular light the great gas saver, is growing in popular with our people. All who desire to economize in gas bills should use these burners. Call and see them.

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T. EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL, WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county.
30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD, TEACHER OF PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular sheet Music, Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S., DENTIST.
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

So many things there might have been
  Had our dear child not died;
We count them all and call them o'er,
We weigh the less against the more;
The joy she never knew or shared,
The bitter woes forever spared,
  The danger turned aside—
Heaven's full security, and then,
Perplexed, we sigh: All might have been.

We might have seen her sweet cheeks glow
  With love's own happy bloom,
Her eyes with maiden gladness full,
Finding the whole world beautiful;
We might have seen the joyance fail,
The dear face sadden and grow pale,
  The smiles fade into gloom,
Love's sun grow dim and sink again—
Either of these it might have been.

We might have seen her with the crown
  Of wifehood on her head,
A queen of home's fair sovereignties,
With little children at her knees;
Or broken-hearted and alone,
Bereft and widowed of her own,
  Mourning beside her dead;
This thing or that, beyond our ken,
It might have been, it might have been.

There is no need of question now,
  No doubts, or risks, or fears;
Safe folded in the Eternal care,
Grown fairer each day and more fair,
With radiance in the clear young eyes,
Which, in cool depths of Paradise,
  Look without stain of tears,
Reading the Lord's intent, and then
Smiling to think what might have been.

We, too, will smile, O dearest child;
  Our dull souls may not know
The deep things hidden from mortal sense,
Which find thy heavenly confidence;
On this one sure thought can we rest,
That God has chosen for thee the best,
  Or else it were not so.
He called thee back to Heaven again,
Because He knew what might have been.
—S. C. Coolidge, in N. Y. Observer.

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SYNOPSIS.

Master Ardick, just reached his majority and thrown upon his own resources, after stating his case to one Houthwick, a ship-master, is shipped as second mate on the Industry, bound for Havana. Mr. Tym, the supercargo, descries a sail. The strange vessel gives chase, but is disabled by the Industry's guns. In the fray one of the crew is killed and Houthwick is seen to fall. The captain is found to be dead, but the Industry is little damaged. Sellinger, first mate, takes charge and puts into Sidmouth to secure a new mate. Several days later, when well out to sea, an English merchantman is met, whose captain has a letter addressed to Jeremiah Hope, at Havana. The crew of the vessel tell strange tales of the buccaneer Morgan, who is sailing under the king's commission to take Panama. One night a little later, the English vessel having proceeded on her course, a bit of paper is slipped into Ardick's hand by one of the sailors. This is found to be a warning of a mutiny plot headed by Pradey, the ne wmate. Ardick consults Mr. Tym. They resolve to secure the mate, but Pradey, eavesdropping in the cabin, makes through the door and arouses the crew. Capt. Sellinger joins Ardick and Tym. The crew break through the now barricaded door, but are forced to retire, having lost seven of their number. Finding themselves now too short-handed to manage the boat, Pradey decides to scuttle and desert the vessel, taking his men off in the only available boat. The captain, supercargo and second mate soon discover their plight, but hastily constructing a raft get away next morning a Spaniard draws near just before their vessel sinks. The them. The man in the rigging shouts: "If you would board us, take to your oars. Be speedy, or you will fail short." On board they are sent forward with the crew, being told they will be sold as slaves on reaching Panama. The ship's cook they find to be Mac Irvach, "frae Clagvarloch," so a friend. Four days later the Spaniard is overhauled by a buccaneer flying the English flag. The three Englishmen and Mac Irvach plan to escape to the buccaneer on a rude raft. Sellinger, the last to attempt to leave the Spaniard, is disabled. Just after the others put off they see a figure dangling from the yard arm, whom they suppose is Capt. Sellinger. Hailing the buccaneer, our three friends find themselves in the hands of their old mate, Pradey. He treats them kindly and offers to do them no harm if they will but remain quiet concerning the mutiny he headed. The Black Eagle, Pradey's ship, comes to Chagre, Cuba, which town they find Morgan has taken under the English flag. From here the Black Eagle, with Morgan's fleet proceeds to Panama. The command consists of about 1,200 men. Having landed, they march on the city. The assault on the city is begun. Many of the buccaneers fall, and Ardick is wounded. Through the smoke he sees Pradey approaching. The city at last falls. Ardick, coming to, finds Tym has rescued him from Pradey's murderous hand by killing the villain. The Spanish flag has been hauled down from the castle and the men allowed to plunder the city at will. Mac Irvach spies a figure coming toward them, and exclaims: "The gaist o' the captain." It is indeed Sellinger. He recounts his late adventures, then he leads them to the rescue of Don Enrique de Cavodilla, who had been kind to him on the Pilanca, the Spanish vessel on which he had been a prisoner. Flight is the only course open to the don, his wife and daughter. (Dona Carmen.) They just manage to leave the building when Capt. Towland comes to claim the dona as his prize, under the buccaneer's rule. Mr. Tym parleys to gain time for the flight of his party, then allows the men to enter. Seeking shortly to join thedon, they come upon his dead body. They find also his wife has been slain and the young dona taken prisoner to the castle and immediately conceive a bold plan for her rescue. They soon discover her exact whereabouts, and, amid the carousals of the men, manage to again free her and essape in a small boat. The third day out a sail is spied which they raise rapidly, their craft having little speed, but the wind soon fails both vessels, and a small boat is put out from the stranger. This comes with 15 armed men, among whom is Towland. A hand-to-hand conflict ensues, and Mr. Tym is wounded in the neck. In the end the hostile force is completely worsted, none escaping. Tym's wound is found not serious; Sellinger has also been slightly wounded. Coming now out of their sorest straits, they learn from Dona Carmen her nearest relative is an uncle, a Jeremiah Hope, of Havana. Sellinger recalls he has a letter for this gentleman, so decides to sail for that place. Not long afterward they come across a West Indian vessel bound for Panama. On board is her owner, the Jeremiah Hope they had all along wanted to encounter.

CHAPTER XXII.

OF TWO IMPORTANT INTERVIEWS.

The main cabin proved to be rather a small place, as most of the range athwartwise was taken up by sleeping berths, but all was well fitted and substantial. There were only a few passengers in sight, and those, by their pallor, recovering from seasickness; but a little way aft one cabin door was ajar, and from within came a lively sound of voices; wherefore I might guess where Mr. Hope and Dona Carmen were.

Capt. Telatrava led us to two small cabins on the starboard side, and told us that they were at the service of Mr. Tym, Capt. Sellinger and me, and that he would give Mac Ivrach a comfortable berth 'tween-decks. He could do no better, he explained, in the rather crowded state of the ship.

We were only too glad to fare so well, and told him so, and, indeed, the cabins looked wonderfully inviting after the quarters we had quitted. They were commodious and clean, and each was provided with two comfortable bunks. Mac Ivrach was well content with the berth promised him, and in fact told us afterward that he had no reason to complain of any treatment that he received while on the ship. Capt. Telatrava and Mac Ivrach being gone, we overhauled the cabins, and Mr. Tym and I took one—the larger—and Capt. Sellinger the other.

Capt. Telatrava appeared to have bestirred himself, and the passengers must have been generous, for the steward soon knocked and deposited a great pile of clothing, from which we very pleasedly proceeded to make a selection. In my own case the array was a little incongruous, for the coat was of black ferrandine, the waistcoat of blue velvet, and the breeches of a sort of yellow nankeen, but nevertheless I was very well satisfied. The fit was not bad, and when I had added a good Holland neckcloth and drawn on some brown hose and a pair of rather loose shoes, I thought I was very far from being unpresentable. Before adding the last touches I shaved, and as Mr. Tym made a little dull of seeing in the small mirror, played barber to him also. This done I concluded to see what was going on above, and slipped out on deck. As I passed through the main cabin I glanced toward the senorita's berth, but the stir about there was over and the door closed. As I came out of the companion I found quite a company of the passengers assembled, and near them Mr. Hope and Dona Carmen.

Mr. Hope looked a little disturbed and anxious, and *I* had no sooner appeared than he broke off what he was saying and stood waiting for me.

I hastened my steps and came up, and as I did so the senorita turned and gave me a pleasant smile of welcome.

I took off my hat to her, fetching a swift glance with the act, and was instantly pleased and in a manner confused at the change in her. I had not sufficiently conceived what this restoration to her own proper dress and the shedding of her former unsuitable and shabby clothes was to mean. There was no more of the rather undersized-looking figure, the great flapping hat, with the old jacket, smalls and stuffed jack-boots, but instead a nobly grown woman, elegant in a silk gown, delicate laces, and a charmingly-draped mantilla.

Yet all this was only for a moment. I paid my respects—I know not whether with a little show of confusion—to Dona Carmen, and turned immediately to Mr. Hope.

"Well, sir," he began, "we have concluded to 'bout ship. I presume you have no further use for your sloop, and if so it will be a convenience to cast her off."

"Do so," said I. "We are done with her and she is not worth hoisting aboard. But whither do you now purpose to go?"

"To Valparaiso, as we think," he answered. "At first we had a mind to try some port hereabouts, but with the buccaneers so near it seemed too dangerous."

"I believe you are wise," said I. "Morgan has some ships, and there is no knowing how far he will cruise."

"Then the sooner we get upon the opposite course the better. I but delayed to get this further knowledge." He turned to Capt. Telatrava and bade him put the ship about.

While they were doing this I moved over by Dona Carmen, and though I was not sure Mr. Hope would approve, ventured to engage her in a little talk. I suppose I may as well admit at this point that I had come to find very keen delight in the senorita's company, and, though I had not plumped the matter in so many words even to myself, was most certainly in love with her. That this was great presumption on my part, and stood fair to end in nothing but wretchedness and disappointment, was easy to perceive, but even so I was none the less eager to go on and enjoy the dangerous delight while I could.

He showed no displeasure at our tete-a-tete, and engaged me for awhile in talk, though he did not again leave me alone with his niece. The rest of the day passed uneventfully, and at an early hour my companions and I turned in. The following morning everything was going well, and I began to relax at last from the strain of the late adventures. It seemed as though the voyage would be finished in peace, and that I was done with my strange succession of hazards and misfortunes. That day nothing worth setting down happened, and I may say, to be brief, that the week closed in the same quiet fashion. One little incident I ought perhaps to except, and that the readier because it was a relief from the harsh and serious nature of the late occurrences. The ship's cook, a lazy and slovenly Portuguese, was taken ill, and Capt. Telatrava, who was dissatisfied with the fellow from the first, prevailed upon Mac Ivrach to take his place. So well did Donald acquit himself that Mr. Hope, who was something of a good liver, shortly made a generous offer to take the Scotchman into his own service, which was promptly and with much gratitude accepted. We congratulated our old comrade heartily on his good luck, which pleased us, I might say, almost as much as it did him, and was most excellently well deserved.

Of course, during the few days I have mentioned, I saw considerable of the senorita. It was her custom to come pretty early on deck, and remain until the heat became troublesome, and again she came out about the beginning of the dog watches, or even sooner, sitting under a tilt, or in the space on the shady side of the poop-deck house. Mr. Hope was with her the chief part of the time, and on other occasions was never long absent; but though this (to be frank) was not just to my fancy, I could not find fault, for the merchant treated me with invariable kindness.

One evening, soon after two bells had been struck, I came on deck and saw Dona Carmen standing by herself near the after weather gang-port. My heart gave a bound, for it was not often that I found her alone at this hour, and with a glance about, to make sure that I was indeed so fortunate, I walked over to her.

"A beautiful evening," I began, taking care to speak in my usual tone.

She turned quickly, putting back a falling end of her mantilla, and smiled.

"So it is you, senor? Indeed, it is beautiful. I was just considering whether I would not fetch a chair to this open port and enjoy the view for a little."

"You could not pass the time better, and with your leave I will keep you company," I answered boldly, yet with affected lightness.

With which, only staying for her consenting nod, I fetched two bamboo chairs, and seated her in one while I took the other.

"This is the recompense of these hot days—the wonderful nights," she said, with a comfortable settling of her head against the back of her chair. "What a sky, Senor Ardick, and what a sea!"

I followed her glance up at the heavens and out through the open port.

"Glorious!" I answered.

"It seems as though I could be content to have it go on forever," she said, with a sigh. "It is all so peaceful and restful."

"I can see how you feel so," I said, sighing a little in turn. "Yet pretty shortly you would tire of it and desire to be back in the stir and bustle of the world."

"Ah," she said, with a sad shake of the head, "you forget how little I have to go back to, senor. Rather I begin in a new world. I do not desire it, and in all earnestness prefer this peace and content."

"Which I am glad to hear you say," said I, my pulse taking the foolish freak to beat faster. "It is my own thought, to own the truth. Like you, I am satisfied to be here, and would be glad never to return to the world.

My heart gave a bound.

There it must be the old strife and disappointment and the parting of friends!"

"And yet," she said, with a regretful lowering of the voice, "it is thus that it will happen. The voyage must end and our pleasant dream fade to naught."

"Dona Carmen," said I—the words seemed to come from my lips with a leap, as it were, and almost or their own accord—"our dream must end like other dreams unless we make it a reality. I mean"—for one instant I halted and hung frightened over the abyss of my own presumption—"I mean we may make the chiefest thing in the dream come true, for we can refuse to be separated—God help me! I think I am mad! How dare I say this to you? And yet it is true. I love you—love you with my whole heart and soul. And now it is out, and I think I shall presently be the miserablest man in the world!"

The last atom of my courage left me, and I turned my face from her and stared through the open port.

It seemed an age before she answered. With a mechanical sort of hearing I followed the low wash of the water along the sides of the ship, the straining of the timbers and bulkheads, and the clicking of the gear in the blocks.

At last her chair moved, and to my amaze I felt the weight of her hand on my arm. I swelled in a great breath—coward it may be I was—and all a-tremble turned to her. She was fixing grave and shining eyes on me.

"Carlos," she began—oh, the sweetness of the Spanish tongue!—"is this indeed how it is with you? Holy Mother forgive me if I am indiscreet, but it is thus with me also. I shall be the most wretched creature in the world if I have to part from you!"

I have cast about for words wherewith to explain what I felt on hearing this, but to no purpose. I am persuaded there are no such, either in this or in any other language. But, in short, I could have cried out with rapture and what I could not be restrained from doing was to seize the hand that lay on my arm and between affection and pure adoration bow over it and hold it to my lips. She drew it away at last, perhaps fearing that some chance passer might see us, but flashed the sweetest smile back as a ransom for it.

What I said next I cannot tell, for all was in a whirl with me, and I warrant I was scarce intelligible. There were murmurs to and fro, and at last—I am not clear how—I recovered some measure of my senses.

"Well, dearest," I said, with a sigh, "I suppose there are practical matters standing now to be settled. By what plan am I to make you mine, now that I have won you? What will avail to remove the obstacles, including the chief one, which must be the opposition of your uncle? Not that he shall prevail against my love," I added, sternly. "Nay, not 40 uncles nor the world! So much is settled, please God!"

She seemed to be a little frightened at my earnestness, and yet I could see that my desperateness of resolve pleased her.

"Why, Carlos mio," she answered, with a charming frown of thought, "I am not clear as to the way. I fear that my uncle would never consent, and though I love you—si, Carlos, with all my heart—I would not, save in a thing of extremity, disobey him."

"But you would not let him part us?" I cried, trembling with fear and jealous dread.

"Not if with right and honor it can be compassed otherwise," she answered, gently. "Nay, dear heart, mitigate your fears. At least I will never consent to wed anyone but you, and I am sure that my uncle is no such man as to compel me. That will give us time, and with time who can say what may not be done?"

"Angel!" I cried, rapturously, and I was scarce able to keep back from snatching her into my arms. Perhaps the passing by of one of the sailors at the moment was the only thing that prevented me.

"But Carlos, there is yet another way," she went on. "Say you should boldly seek my uncle and ask him? You could do no more than fail."

"But I should do that," I said, despondently. "Ah, well, nevertheless I will try it; I will urge him. I will plead my cause. I will ask but for time to prove my worthiness and a mete place in the world. Content you. So he comes on deck I will have my answer this night."

She heard me gravely and as one troubled with doubts, but yet of my mind. Indeed, this was but the putting into words of her own thought.

"Content, then," she replied at last. "Ah," she added, turning her head and starting, "here he comes! Our Blessed Mother and every saint prosper you!"

She was up and moving across the deck before I had my surprise well mastered. Truly enough, Mr. Hope was coming toward us, having just stepped out of the companion.

I confess that the boldness I had shown but a moment before wonderfully diminished now that the moment of action was at hand. Carmen gone and Mr. Hope present was quite another thing from the reverse.

Still, I had, of course, no thought of hesitating, and I summoned my resolution afresh and made toward him.

"A fine night," he observed, not quite heartily, as I thought. I guessed that he was not overpleased at finding Dona Carmen and me together. It was the first time it had fallen out in just this way—that is, that we had been by ourselves of an evening.

"It could not well be finer," I answered. By this time my courage had a bit revived.

He came up to me, and with an air grave and sober I went on:

"With your permission I have something to say to you. Have you leisure to give me a few minutes of your time?"

That was a business sort of proposition that at once changed his bearing. He answered with urbanity that he was quite at my service, and led the way to the part of the deck I had just quitted. Making a sign for me to take one of the chairs, he dropped into the other and planted his feet comfortably against the gang-port chain.

"Proceed, if you please," he said, turning his head a bit so as to regard me.

Again a kind of cold fit took me. This alert merchant way of his put me out, and then I had a growing sense of what there was at stake. I hung in the wind an instant, but in that time managed to confirm my resolution once more.

"The business, sir," I began with a sort of desperate bluntness, "concerns your niece. I presume some deprecation of my boldness may be in order but yet I choose rather to come at once to the heart of the matter. In a word, I love her, and she has avowed she loves me. It lacks but your consent to wed her."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Long-Lived German Celebrates.

It is interesting to recall the extraordinary longevity of the three founders of the German empire. William I. was 91, Moltke was also 91 and Bismarck was 83. But, indeed, all the most illustrious Germans of the latter half of the century have been long-lived. Ranke was 91, Curtius was 72, Mommsen is 81. The poet Giebel was 70, Wagner was 70, Liszt 75 and the present chancellor is 77. — Chicago Chronicle.

Gave Himself Away.

Mrs. Sharpeye (at a hotel)—That couple try to act as if they had been married for years, but I know they are on their wedding tour.

Mr. Sharpeye—Guess not.

Mrs. S.—Yes, they are. He gave her the tenderloin of the steak.—N. Y. Weekly.

Those Dear Girls.

"How do you like this engagement ring Mr. Poppers gave me?" asked the summer girl.

"I always admired it," said her dear friend, "and hated to part with it when I broke with Mr. Poppers early in the season."—Philadelphia Record.

Domestic Note.

"Does your husband ever say anything about his mother's cooking?"

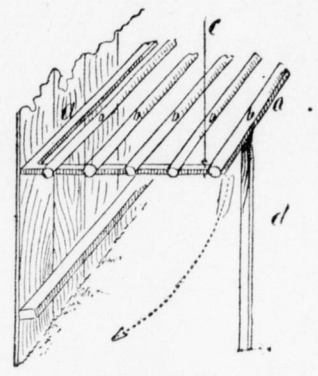
"No; but he says things about my cooking that his father used to say about his mother's cooking."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE FARMING WORLD

HANDY CHICKEN ROOST.

Arranged So That They Can Be Let Down When the House Is Being Cleaned.

In many poultry houses the manner in which the roosts are placed in position is a source of annoyance when time comes to clean out the house. In order to avoid the difficulty of getting around under the roosts, b, they should be placed crosswise on a frame made of about two by four-inch material, six



SWINGING ROOST.

feet wide and nearly as long as the building in which they are to be placed. Hang the frame, a, at one side to the wall by heavy strap or T-hinges and support the other side by props, d, placed under it or a couple of pieces of stout wire rope, c, hung from the roof. The roosts can then be let down out of the way when the house is being cleaned and they also can be scraped off and washed with lime, either with a brush or spray pump. If both house and roosts are whitewashed frequently the filth will be lessened. A spray pump is excellent to use for this whitewashing process.—American Agriculturist.

GAPES IN CHICKENS.

To Effect a Permanent Cure the Premises Must Be Cleared of All Angle-Worms.

As a preventive of gapes it is necessary to rid the premises of the common red or angle-worm, as their bodies are usually infected with the gape germ, says a correspondent in Fancy Fowls. Soon after the infected worm is swallowed by a chick the gape worm develops into a small red colored worm which crawls up in the throat and descends into the lower bronchial tubes, thereby closing the air passage so as to cause the patient to gape for lack of a sufficiency of air, and causing death within a short time if the chick is not relieved.

The best way to get rid of the angle worm is to scatter a quantity of strong lime all over the poultry runs or yards early every spring, and you will never have any more gapes in your flock. I have done this for the past five years and have never had any chicks infected with this malady since I began the use of lime.

Lime is also a good disinfectant and destroys other disease germs and vermin. The lime is also beneficial to laying hens, as they get a portion of it in picking up their foods as it aids in shell formation.

When you notice one of your chicks infected with gapes, if you will make a pill of gum camphor about the size of a small pea and force the patient to swallow it, immediate relief will result, as the gape worm cannot stand the fumes of camphor.

Simple Treatment for Roup.

If your fowls are affected with roup I can recommend the following treatment as an infallible remedy: Go to your druggist and purchase five or ten cents worth of peroxide of hydrogen. If the affected bird's nostrils are stopped up, clean them out, and with a small syringe inject some of the hydrogen into them; also swab the throat with a feather saturated with the hydrogen. Then take a small cloth wet in the hydrogen and bathe the head. Repeat this treatment two or three times daily until the fowl is cured, which it will be in two or three days, except in cases of long standing. I have cured chickens that had the roup so badly that their tongues were swollen so that they were forced to hold their beaks open.—Agricultural Epitomist.

What Subsoiling Does.

Moisture may be retained in the soil by subsoiling, plowing, harrowing, cultivating, mulching, rolling and by the addition of humus or decayed vegetable matter. Subsoiling increases the depth of clayey and compact soils and allows more water to enter them instead of running off on the surface. Subsoiling is thus an important means of preventing washing, and it also enables the roots to penetrate deeper, thus increasing the feeding area. Both spring and fall subsoiling are of advantage on a stiff, heavy land.

The Flavor of Eggs.

A vast difference exists in the flavor of eggs. Hens fed on clear, sound grain and kept on a clean grass run, give much finer product than fowls that have access to stable and manure heaps and all kinds of filthy food. Hens feeding on fish and onions flavor their eggs accordingly, just as cows eating onions or cabbage and drinking offensive water impart a bad taste to the milk and butter. The richer the food, the higher the color of the eggs. Wheat and corn give eggs the best color.—Rural World.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU,
38-tf. *President.*

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JOHN C. HUBINGER.

Remarkable Career of a Well-Known Western Capitalist, Manufacturer and Philanthropist.

Among the leaders of the progressive element for which the midle west is famous, Mr. John C. Hubinger, of Keokuk, Ia., reigns without a peer. As a manufacturer, as an enterprising capitalist and as a philanthropist his fame has spread over many states, and his financial enterprises have developed many obscure towns into progressive, thrifty and wide-awake cities. Mr. Hubinger, although but 47 years of age, can look back upon scores of commercial victories, each one of which has benefited mankind, for his liberality is as bountiful as his business sagacity is marvelous. He was born in New Orleans, La., his parents being of French and German origin. When he was four years old, his family removed to Kentucky, in which state young Hubinger received a public school education. Almost before reaching man's estate he secured patents on a number of valuable mechanical inventions, thereby laying the foundation of his present fortune.

By inclination and force of circumstances his attention was early directed to the manufacture of starch by improved processes, and in the course of time he became the head of a concern having an annual business of millions of dollars. But genuine ambition never quite satisfied with existing conditions, works ever toward perfection, and after years of painstaking study and research Mr. Hubinger has made a

JOHN C. HUBINGER.

discovery, which he considers the crowning event of his wonderful career, and which is embodied in a new article of commerce, known as Red Cross Starch (Red Cross trade mark.) He is planning to distribute millions of packages of this starch to the housewives of America, at a merely nominal price to the consumer, in order to make its merits known without delay. Thus, for but 5 cents two large 10c packages of Red Cross Starch may be had, together with two magnificent Shakespearean views printed in 12 beautiful colors, or a Twentieth Century Girl Calendar; or for only 20 cents 10 packages of the starch and the entire series of eight Shakespearean views and one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar—views alone easily worth $1.00. Watch this paper for future premium announcements, of which every lady will certainly want to take advantage.

While Mr. Hubinger will devote his best energies to the manufacture of this new and wonderful starch, he will not retire from the various financial enterprises in which he is interested—street railways, electric lighting plants and the Mississippi Valley Telephone Co., with 10,000 telephone subscribers in Minneapolis and St. Paul—nor will his augmented activity interfere with his social obligations and exercise of the splendid hospitality which he dispenses at his palatial Keokuk home. Mr. Hubinger's family, consisting of himself, wife and four children, is the pivot around which his activity revolves, and while fond of promoting great enterprises, he is still fonder of his home circle, where he spends every moment of time not taken up by business or public cares.

Which Was the Bigamist.

A prominent resident of Chicago spending his summer holidays in the eastern provinces dedicated to the memory of the famous men and women who formed themselves into the philosophic workers and dreamers of Brook Farm encountered in the residence of Emerson two other prominent residents of the city on Lake Michigan, both of them judges of note and both living on the West side. The two jurists were accompanied by three attractive ladies unknown to the solitary prominent resident who first claimed attention, and after an interval of exclamation and greeting one of the judges turned and with a sweeping gesture introduced the ladies: "Mr. Dash, these are our wives."—Chicago Chronicle.

PROGRESS.

With time, comes progress and advancement in all lines of successfully conducted enterprises. Success comes to those only who have goods with superior merit and a reputation. In the manufacture of laundry starch for the last quarter of a century J. C. Hubinger has been the peer of all others and to-day is placing on the market the finest laundry starch ever offered the public under our new and original method.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two large 10 cent packages of his new starch, RED CROSS, TRADE MARK brand, also two of the children's Shakespeare pictures painted in twelve beautiful colors as natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free.

All grocers are authorized to give ten large packages of RED CROSS STARCH, with twenty of the Shakespeare pictures or ten of the Twentieth Century Girl Calendars, to the first five purchasers of the Endless Starch Chain Book. This is one of the grandest offers ever made to introduce the RED CROSS laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

Some men work hardest trying to accomplish useless things.—Chicago Daily News.

WOMEN IN THE ORIENT.

Among the Hindoos They Have No Interest in Heaven and Very Little in Earthly Things.

The Mohammedan peasant woman is spared all the jealousy and misery of sharing her title of wife with others, since her husband cannot afford to indulge in polygamy, though a Mohammedan of the better class may indulge in as many as four wives at a time, but it is not supposed to exceed that number. However, he can have just as many wives in his lifetime as he pleases, since he may resort to divorce on the smallest pretext, and as frequently as he chooses.

A Hindoo is generally supposed to have but one wife, but should she bear him no son within seven years he may take another; also for other reasons, sometimes the most trivial. The highest rank of the Hindoos are privileged to take as many wives as they like, and, since each wife brings him a good dowry, one of these aristocrats will wed as many as 100 wives, sometimes marrying all the eligible members of one family, and even engaging himself to 20 brides in one day.

In addition to the work of the household the woman always engages in some remunerative employment, such as picking, cleaning, spinning or weaving cotton, in company with others, or she makes vermicelli, weaves baskets, manufactures fans, or embroiders chaddars and caps with silk, in her own home.

Her costume varies according to her religion, race and rank, and so numerous and minute are the differences in dress that in the case of a man even his occupation may be known by his clothing.

Women of all ranks make a great display of jewelry, the rich wearing gold and precious stones, and the poor either silver or some manufactured material of little value. Numberless rings adorn the ears, nose, fingers and toes. A

HINDOO WOMEN OF THE BETTER CLASS.

necklet, a score of bracelets and two or three anklets encircle the neck, arms and ankles respectively. Sundry ornaments are also placed in the hair. The bracelets most commonly worn are made of glass ornamented with colored shellac. The necklet is often composed of the current coin, but the size increases and diminishes with the fluctuations of the income.

Having no individuality apart from her husband, a woman is practically an irresponsible creature, except that should she have the ill grace to outlive him she is blamed as the cause of his death, but then the circumstances are quite beyond her control, since it is the consequence of some crime of which she is guilty in a former existence, and therefore must be accepted as her fate in her present life.

She takes no part in public worship, and they say that serving a husband is the wife's religion, for that to worship the husband is to worship the gods. She only takes part in such ceremonies as relate to her position as wife and mother.

In recognition of the superiority of the man an Indian woman always sits on a lower seat than her husband. She walks at a respectful distance behind him, and never presumes to eat with him, always preparing his food and waiting upon him while he eats it, before she gives any thought to her own meal. It is not thought correct for a woman to utter her husband's name.

The laws of Hindooism teach that a woman must at no period of her life do anything according to her own pleasure, since in childhood she is dependent upon her father, in youth on her husband, and in widowhood on her sons, or, should she have no sons, on the kinsmen of her deceased husband, or on other male relatives, and failing all such relatives she becomes dependent upon the rajah."

Mohammed wrote: "Men shall have the preeminence above women, because of those advantages wherein God hath caused the former to excel the latter."

In view of all this the struggle of our own women for "her rights" has a somewhat humorous side to the unprejudiced onlooker.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Washing Knuckles.

There is a new appliance which seems likely to lighten the labor of laundresses. Half a dozen rubber balls about an inch in diameter are suspended beneath a handle so that they can revolve independently of each other. The clothes are soaped and spread over a board, and the "washing knuckles" are then rolled up and down them with pressure, quickly removing dirt. They will certainly not fray linen as brushes do, and may be used on delicate fabrics with safety.

LININGS FOR CASKETS.

Directions by Which the Ingenious Home Artist Can Make Her Own Safety Vault.

Here is an ingenious device by which any home artist can convert her jewel casket into a veritable safety vault. And by this treatment the casket can be impressed into service as both a receptacle for valuables and a pin cushion.

Three separate linings are made, each a size larger or smaller than the other, according to the size of the first lining cut. It is better, however, to start with

PATTERNS FOR CASKET LININGS.

the smallest, then the size can be more evenly regulated. The jewels are laid between the first and second linings and the third is covered with silk to serve as a cushion cover. The advisability of placing valuables between the first and second linings can readily be recognized, as the existence of a second compartment would never be suspected after raising the cushion lining.

WEEDS GOOD TO EAT.

In Europe Many of Them Are Considered Delicacies and Used as Rare Flavorings.

Go out on any farm and see the farmer hoeing away at the weeds that threaten to choke his crop. You may hear him say things that wouldn't sound nice about the weeds.

The dandelion isn't the only weed eaten by people who know what's good to eat. Take wild cherry, the plague of the farmer. It makes one of the finest salads served, piquant, tender and wholesome. Charlock, or wild mustard, is another bane of the farmer. He doesn't know that as a pot herb it can give a soup a delightful flavor. The dockweeds—how annoying the whole family are! Yet the broad leaf variety and the curly leaf are used all over Europe as table vegetables.

There's pokeweeds, commonest of them all. In France it is cultivated. It takes its place with sage, thyme, parsley and bay leaves as a flavoring for soup.

Everybody in America hates a nettle and can't see what use it is. In Scotland, Poland and Germany tender young nettle leaves are used as greens. The Germans boil it with other vegetables to give them a piquant flavor Purslane is another weed that can be treated the same way.

Most people think milkweed poisonous. It is a medicinal vegetable with a delightful flavor all its own. The young leaves when they are in just the right condition, are a cross between spinach and asparagus, and in a salad are delicious.

Sorrel, fetticus and chevril are looked on as field pests by ninety-nine out of every hundred farmers. The hundredth one picks the choicest leaves from these weeds and sends them to market, where they find a ready sale for salads to be eaten with game and for flavoring herbs—for herbs they are and not weeds.—N. Y. World.

Perfumed Pads for Beds.

While many a housewife has made it her habit to lay away the bed linen in lavender scented closets, it was not until recently that the perfumed pad invaded the bed itself. This pad is a thin quilted affair, which has one layer of cotton plentifully besprinkled with the favorite scent—either rose, lavender or violet—in a sachet powder. From time to time the powder is renewed around the edges. The pad is laid between the mattress and the lower sheet. Pillows are also opened at the corners and sachet powder shaken into the feathers. Those who are fond of the smell of pine woods gather pine needles during the summer and use them about the wide hems of the pads and pillows, making special little sacks for the needles and filling them in flat.

Moths Routed by Perfume.

It has become known to the wise ones that the destructive moth despises the pleasant fragrance of perfumes. For this reason the pungent and disagreeable remedy is not always necessary to rid wardrobes and closets of the ruinous insect. The mixture which is said to work this magical result is prepared as follows. Take one ounce each of cloves, nutmeg, cinnamon, caraway seed, mace and tonka beans, pound to powder and mix them with six ounces of orris root, which must also be in powder. These ingredients may be obtained ready crushed at a druggist's.

A Bit of Fashionable Millinery.

One of the most novel hats of the present season is made entirely of peacock feathers. It is a jaunty turban shape, covered closely with the fine breast feathers of the bird. Resting upon the crown is the peacock's head. The brim of the turban turns up at the back, and here crushed roses are massed.

Reasons for High Heels.

High heels, it is said, owe their origin to Persia, where they were introduced to raise the feet from the burning sands of that country.

SHOWS TREMENDOUS POWER.

Experiments With a Dynamite Shell at Sandy Hook—Would Sink a Battleship.

At the Sandy Hook proving grounds an experiment was made with a dynamite shell which tended to prove that if it had struck a battleship the latter would have been sunk. The shell, made from about 900 pounds of cast steel and carrying a bursting charge of 129½ pounds of explosive gelatine, was fired from an ordinary 12-inch rifle at a piece of Harveyized steel 12 inches thick and specially treated, placed 200 yards away at an angle of 45 degrees to the line of fire. Behind it was a thick backing of oak, and behind the oak was a small mountain of sand, the whole calculated to be stronger than a battleship's side. The steel target was blown clear of the oak backing, and 17 feet to one side.

The most destructive explosive was used in the shell. It was composed of 88 per cent. of nitroglycerin, 8 per cent. of guncotton as an absorbent, and 4 per cent. of camphor. It is estimated to be 25 per cent. more powerful than No. 1 dynamite.

ONE WIFE SURELY ENOUGH.

Why Monogamy Has Come to Be the Prevailing Matrimonial Principle in This Country.

Margherita Arlina Hamm, the well-known traveler and author, called when in China upon the wife, or rather the wives, of a great mandarin. Her visit partook of the nature of a festival, so novel was the experience to the Chinese women, whose lives are passed almost entirely within the walls of their yamen. They examined her clothing, and were partly pleased and partly astonished at it. They were shocked by her shoes, and especially by the fact that her feet were not confined by bindings.

Finally one of them said, through the interpreter. "You can walk and run just as well as a man?"

"Why, certainly."

"Can you ride a pony as well as a man?"

"Of course."

"Then you must be as strong as most men."

"Yes, I think I am."

"You wouldn't let a man beat you, not even your husband, would you?"

"Not at all."

The Chinese woman paused, laughed, and then said: "Now I understand why foreigners never take more than one wife. They are afraid to."—Philadelphia Post.

Strategy of a Spendthrift.

A good story is told of a young man who, besides being of the spendthift order, is a mimic and can imitate his father's voice to a nicety. Not long ago the young man wanted, without delay, some money to pay a bill, and he knew that his father would treat his request with cold contempt. Waiting till he knew that his father would be away he went to the telephone and rang up the office, calling for the cashier. The cashier was forthcoming, and when he was at the other end the young man imitated his sire's voice: "I say, Blank, if that scapegrace son of mine comes around and asks for $100, don't give it to him, only give him $50." The cashier promised that he would fulfill the commands. Not long after that the son called at the office and demanded $100. He was refused by the conscientious cashier, and, apparently in anger, the young man contented himself with the $50. When the old man reached the office there was a scene.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A fellow with a nice string of game very rarely comes into town by a back alley.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

It is surprising how many worthless men get into good positions, but they rarely ever hold them.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Some girls don't seem to think of much but wearing good clothes, and we don't blame them.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

The more horse sense a man has the less he bets on the races.—Chicago Daily News.

A quarrelsome man is always a petty man.—Atchison Globe.

A salute of 13 guns is a bang-up affair.—Chicago Daily News.

Hoax—"Salary been reduced, eh? That's hard luck. Made you feel mad, didn't it?" Joax—"No, but it made me feel cheap."—Philadelphia Record.

Accuse a woman of extravagance, and she will remember that she saves all the strings that come around parcels, and feel that her conscience is clear. — Atchison Globe.

A loveless marriage isn't a circumstance to one that will occur in Atchison shortly; the bride has borrowed an elder sister's lingerie for three months, when she will go back to her own old clothes.—Atchison Globe.

"Your wife, I believe, is a strong-minded woman." "Oh, I don't know. I should rather regard her as brittle-minded?" "Brittle-minded?" "Yes; she's been giving me pieces of her mind for several years."—Household Words.

Tomewell—"It's a wise man who knows when he's well off." Page—"Yes?" Tomewell—"Jackard told me that everybody was talking about my new book." Page—"And what then?" Tomewell—"I was foolish enough to ask what they said."—Boston Transcript.

"Miss Upperten—Clara," began the young man, "you have no doubt noticed that my attentions of late have been more than that of a mere friend. I love you, Clara, and in asking you to share my lot, I—" "Pardon me for interrupting you," said the practical maiden, "but has the lot you wish me to share a good house on it with all the modern improvements?"—Chicago Daily News.

"What we need in this world is nature," she said. "We have too much artificiality. For my part, I simply adore nature. That's why I got my husband to buy a country place." "But you haven't been there this summer." "Oh, dear, no; certainly not. We won't be able to go there for two or three years yet. It will require all of that time for the landscape gardener to set it in shape for us."—Philadelphia Call.

The Brute!

"He tried to kiss me, judge," said the female complainant.

"Did he succeed?" queried the court.

"No, sir."

"Five dollars' fine!" thundered the court, turning to the prisoner. "Be more careful next time."—Philadelphia North American.

"Hello!" exclaimed the fish. "Here to stay?" "No," replied the worm; "I just dropped in for a bite." — Philadelphia Record.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

Men are men; the best sometimes forget. —Shakespeare.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Employment for the Idle.

Almost anyone, when he can't think of anything else to do, eats something.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

In her apologies to her husband, a woman lays the blame of her fault on either her affections or her nerves.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

A CAPABLE mother must be a healthy mother.

The experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation.

Correct and practical counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

CAPABLE MOTHER-HOOD

MRS. CORA GILSON, Yates, Manistee Co., Mich., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy, dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful and was troubled with leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant.

"Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."

MRS. PERLEY MOULTON, Thetford, Vt., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine. I took several bottles of it before the birth of my baby and got along nicely. I had no after-pains and am now strong and enjoying good health. Baby is also fat and healthy."

MRS. CHAS. GERBIG, 304 South Monroe St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was unable to become pregnant; but since I have used it my health is much improved, and I have a big baby boy, the joy and pride of our home."

John M. Smyth Co.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE

150-152-154 156-158-160 162-164-166 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

FASHIONABLE AUTUMN AND WINTER SKIRT.

No. 105. This handsome skirt is made of fine quality **all wool storm serge** in the new fashionable shape; stylishly trimmed with black satin from waist, in fancy design as illustrated. Notwithstanding the modest cost of this *ne plus ultra* of fashion, none of the essential points that go to make up a strictly first-class skirt have been omitted. It is lined throughout with high grade percaline and substantial interlining; bound with best waterproof binding; made with under box plait and patent snap fasteners in the back to prevent spreading open; bound seams. The accompanying illustration having been made from a photograph of the skirt; accurately portrays the gracefulness of each fold and line and gives a clear conception of the way it will hang when worn. This is a bargain of unusual interest to every lady who desires something not too expensive, at the same time possessing style equal to more costly garments and quality that is wonderfully serviceable. Colors are navy blue or black. Sizes: Waist, 22 to 30 inches; length, 39 to 44 inches. Larger sizes 20 per cent extra. Price

You'll enjoy wearing it because it possesses individual style, because the price is only about half the value. To be enumerated among our customers means to be in close touch with the centers of fashion at all times.

$3.35

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

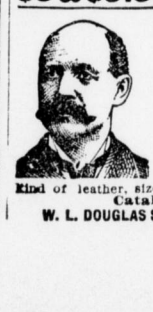
Ayer's Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

RHEUMATISM CURED. Promptly and Permanently by TABLETS-LITHOS. Hundreds are now being Cured where all other Remedies have failed. Sold under an ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE to cure or Money Refunded. Regular size $1.00 per package postpaid. Pamphlets and Testimonials FREE. NORTHWESTERN PHARMACAL CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS. BOX 468.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—If not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK

Ask for it. If your dealer hasn't it he can get it easily.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A. N. K.—C 1779

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WE ARE READY FOR

Winter? Are You?

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS.

We took time by the forelock and made our purchases of

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Thereby securing the cream of the market. Times are not as they used to be—"the early bird catches the worm." Our customers shall have the benefit. In clothing we have secured the very popular

SCHLOSS BRO'S & Co.'s

BALTIMORE CLOTHING.

This firm manufactures the best goods in the market and we are pleased to show our customers their clothing.

STYLISH HATS.

When we say we have the most stylish line of late fall and all-winter shapes in Hats we mean just what we say. We have never yet seen a larger or better line in this county.

ALL UP-TO-DATE,

We have recently disposed of all old goods and our present line has been selected new in every department.

R. SEGER & SON.

Emporium, Pa

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEW DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of new dress fabrics in black and colors is now complete and we are showing the largest and best collection in the city and at the lowest prices.

Among the particularly attractive things for early fall note the following:

36-inch silk and wool granite and cashmere plaids in new color effects, 35c yard, worth 50c.

36-inch all-wool camel's hair plaids, choice color combinations, splendid quality at 50c yard.

46-inch German all-wool, silk-finished Henrietta in street and evening shades, regular 75c quality for 59c yard.

46-inch all-wool French whipcords, in the most desirable fall shades, 59c yard, worth 75c.

52-inch all-wool, Venetian suitings, 56-inch homespun suitings, 54-inch knickerbocker tweeds and 52-inch shrunken cheviots, all new and superior weaves in this season's colors, special value, 75c yard.

52-inch all-wool fine broadcloths and Venitian cloths in a superb line of street and evening shades. These are among the stylish weaves this season, prices $1.00 to $3.50 yard.

Elegant new plaids, camel'-hair cloths, homespuns lamb's woolsuitings and broadcloths, 46 to 56 inches wide, prices $1.00 to $2.50 yard. This includes the grandest stock of plaid dress fabrics ever shown in Buffalo.

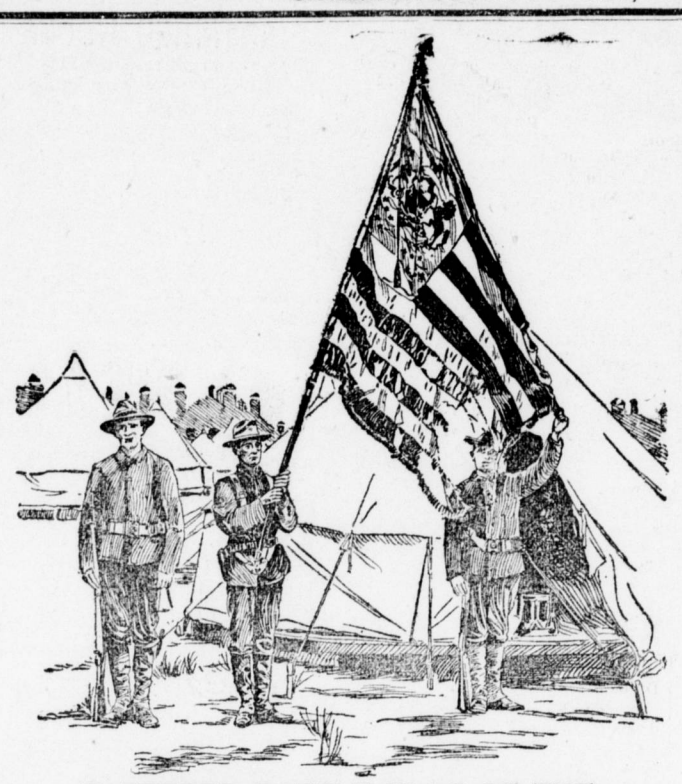
Tailor suitings and cloths in all the fashionable weaves of the season, including a larger line of double-faced golf cloths, $1.00 to $7.00 yard.

Black dress goods of every description. Beautiful black crepons at moderate prices.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

The American Block.

BUFFALO, N. Y



TATTERED BATTLE FLAG OF THE

FIGHTING TENTH PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT

To be Carried in the Dewey Parade in New York.

Additional Local News.

Qualifications for a Politician.

To be a successful and respected political leader, a man must be at all times conscientious and self sacrificing. He must be an obedient servant of the people. He must labor energetically for the welfare of his neighbors, answer all letters whether stamps are enclosed or not, never take a place that is not given him by a popular election, but bestir himself at all times to secure places for others. If even so much as a suspicion arises that he is "in it for boodle," that he "farms" aspirants for office, or manipulates matters so as to bring grist to his own mill, he becomes an object of contempt, as he should. And he must not resort to double-dealing in order to keep everybody feeling good, but must be frank and open, show his whole hand and trust to the reasonableness of the people and to time, to vindicate the wisdom and virtue of his actions. Deception only postpones the day of wrath. Any man who lacks energy, or who is easily annoyed, had better stay out of politics. The Machaevellian politician may obtain a few brilliant successes, but he will not last. Even those who lack high instincts of honor themselves, and who are neither honest, truthful, nor trustworthy, admire those principles in others. And, as the majority of people are honest, they will not long tolerate a man whom they regard as a rogue. The local politician who can truthfully aver that he never took a dollar from a candidate. who takes an interest in every election, and always tries to elect the best men, never loses his influence. On the contrary he grows stronger all the time. This may appear like a thankless task, but it always wins in the end. There is nothing truer than this, that virtue is its own reward, and it is equally true that vices of every kind bring their own punishment and humiliation.—Punxs'y Spirit.

Our Admiral's Return.

This is Dewey week. And all the land is ringing with the praises of our gallant Admiral whose triumphant return to the native shore has taken the country by storm.

As a fitting souvenir of the occasion, The Philadelphia Inquirer secured a picture of the Olympia leaving Manila Harbor for the long voyage home. This has been handsomely reproduced in ten printings with a portrait of Admiral Dewey in one corner and will be presented free with every copy of next Sunday's Inquirer, October 1, 1899.

It is a beautiful picture and a most appropriate memento of the glorious achievements of the third American Admiral.

In adition to this there will be a bright colord section, an interesting magazine section and all the customary wealth of special features and as that day's issue will be full of the accounts of the enthusiastic reception of the Admiral in New york city there is sure to be on enormous demand for it. Owing to the immense amount of labor necessary in the preparation of these pictures the edition is limited and it would therefore be well to order it ahead in order to be sure of getting a copy.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist.

FLAGGING THE FAST MAIL.

How an Illinois Woman Accomplished it and Gained Her Object.

Iowa Register.

The stage has been outdone again, and Lincoln J. Carter's famous "Fast Mail" will have to take a back seat. Saturday afternoon the depot platform at Evanston, Ill., was the scene of a far more thrilling scene than could be pictured on any stage. Shortly after 3 o'clock a man and woman came running into the depot and asked the time of the next train for Kenosha. They were told that the fast mail went through in a few minutes, but that because of the grade at that point the train could not be stopped without losing a quarter of an hour, and for that reason it was against the company's rules to flag it.

It was four hours till the next train, and the man and woman, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Allen, of Kenosha, pleaded, cried and begged until finally the station agent telegraphed the division superintendent. Back came this cruel answer: "Much as we would like to accommodate from a humanitarian standpoint, it will mean the loss of thousands of dollars to the road, and it is absolutely impossible to think of flagging the 3 o'clock fast mail at Evanston." Mr. and Mrs. Allen had been summoned home by a message that their child was dying, and they would give anything to catch the train, but the delaying of the United States mails was a dilemma the railroad officials could not untangle and they had to refuse. The man sat down on the platform and sobbed like a child, but not so the woman, for there was still one hope. Presently the mighty roar of the great flyer tearing into Evanston at the rate of fifty miles an hour caused Allen to look up and toward the train. Standing directly in the path of the fast mail, and too far away from the depot to be saved by survived spectators, was Mrs. Allen, frantically waving a red-lined golf cape.

Allen closed his eyes, expecting when next he opened them to see his wife terribly mangled, but there was a man aboard that flying engine who could do something, and who did do something. Engineer Mernard reversed his engine and stopped that fast mail as a Northwestern fast mail has never been stopped before, for the woman who had been waving the signal had fainted and fallen on the track. When Allen opened his eyes, instead of seeing his wife torn to pieces, she was safe and sound in the arms of the blue-jacketed and grimy engineer. Mr. and Mrs. Allen were put aboard and comfortably cared for, and in a short time they were at the side of their stricken child.

WONDERFUL CURE OF DIARRHOEA.

A Prominent Virginia Editor Had Almost Given Up, But was Brought Back to Perfect Healh by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—Read his Editorial.

From the Times, Hillstille, Va.

I suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and thought I was past being cured. I had spent much time and money and suffered so much misery that I had almost decided to give up all hopes of recovery and await the result, but noticing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and also some testimonials stating how some wonderful cures had been wrought by this remedy, I decided to try it. After taking a few doses I was entirely well of that trouble and I wish to say further to my readers and fellow-sufferers that I am a hale and hearty man to-day and feel as well as I ever did in my life.—O. R. Moore. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist. Sept

As an external liniment of most wonderful penetrative and curative power, Ballard's Snow Liniment is not equaled by any other in the world. Price 25 and 50c. L. Taggart. sept

ALL SORTS.

"They are simply perfect," writes Rob't Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the "famous little pills" for constipation and all liver ailments. Never gripe. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

An exchange says "always put off untill tomorrow any evil you can do to-day."

"Best on the market for coughs and colds and all bronchial troubles; for croup it has no equal," writes Henry R. Whitford, South Canaan, Conn., of One Minute Cough Cure. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

We all do so much better in life, as on wheels, if there is some one to set the pace.

E. E. Turner, Compton, Mo., was cured of piles by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve after suffering seventeen years and trying over twenty remedies. Physicians and surgeons endorse it. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The meanest type of a man is he who takes advantage of the widows and orphans.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers permanently cure chronic constipation, biliousness, nervousness and worn-out feeling; cleanse and regulate the entire system. Small, pleasant, never gripe or sicken—"famous little pills." R. C. Dodson. 8ly

A woman never minds a made-over dress so long as it is made over silk.

Chester H. Brown, Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cured me of a severe case of indigestion; can strongly recommend it to all dyspeptics." Digests what you eat without aid from the stomach, and cures dyspepsia. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Troubles spring from idleness and grievous tolls from needless cares.

There's always hope while there's One Minute Cough Cure. "An attack of pneumonia left my lungs in bad shape and I was near the first stages of consumption. One Minute Cough Cure completely cured me," writes Helen McHenry, Bismark, N. D. Gives instant relief. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

He who can suppress a moment's anger may prevent a day of sorrow.

For wounds, burns, scalds, sores, skin diseases and all irritating eruptions nothing so soothing and healing as DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Mrs Emma Bolles, Matron Englewood Nursery, Chicago, says of it: "When all else fails in healing our babies, it will cure." R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Much doing is not so important as well doing.

A diseased liver declares itself by moroseness, mental depression, lack of energy, restlessness, melancholy and constipation. Herbine will restore the liver to a healthy condition. Price 50 cts. L. Taggart. sept

It is not what we earn but what we save that makes us rich.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by L. Taggart, druggist. Sept.

White's Cream Vermifuge is perfectly harmless, and will remove every worm. It is also a tonic, and by its strengthening properties will restore to pale cheeks the rosy hue of health. Price 25 cts. L. Taggart. 8ly

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment relieves the intense itching. It soothes, heals and cures chronic cases where surgeons fail. It is no experiment; its sales increase through its cures. Every bottle guaranteed. Price, 50 cts. in bottles, tubes 75 cts. L. Taggart. sep

The most delicate constitution can safely use Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It is a sure and pleasant remedy for coughs, loss of voice,and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 and 50c. L. Taggart. sept

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Two cases reported last month and both were successfully treated with Armstrong's Diphtheria and Quinsy Drops. Remember the "Ounce of prevention." Keep these Drops at hand and use in time. Sold by druggists.

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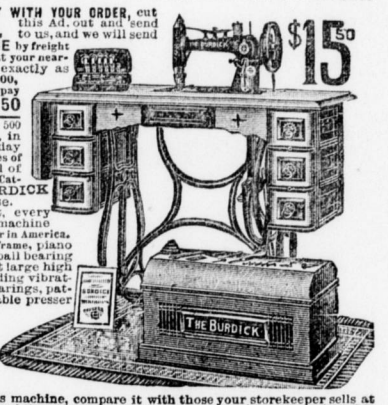

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